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53RD
YEAR

Barteldes SEEDS

JAN 31 1920

1920



*Satisfactory
since 1867*

THE
BARTELDES SEED CO.

LAWRENCE,
KANSAS

DENVER,
COLORADO

OKLAHOMA CITY,
OKLAHOMA

NEW EARLY AND LONG FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS



THESE BLOOM
FROM THREE TO
FOUR WEEKS
EARLIER THAN
STANDARD
ORCHID
SWEET PEAS

THESE flowers show the greatest development in Sweet Pea culture since the Spencer or Orchid-flowering varieties were introduced.

For the past few years these early or Christmas-flowering varieties have been used exclusively by florists for winter or greenhouse culture. It has been found that these splendid new sorts are especially valuable for amateur gardeners for out-door planting.

They are extremely vigorous, bloom fully four weeks ahead of the standard sorts and under favorable conditions will bloom for a period up to four months. They will be highly prized in the middle west as they will produce an abundance of bloom before the hot weather sets in.

If you are going to plant any Sweet Peas be sure that you plant at least a few of these Early and Long Flowering varieties. We know that you will be delighted with them.

We offer below a few of the very best.

Include some of these in your order :

ASTA OHN.—A very beautiful lavender, of large size and sure to be very popular.

CREAM.—A fine cream color. The flowers are of immense size and frilled and duplexed.

LIBERTY.—A new variety of brilliant red color.

MRS. A. A. SKAACH.—Flowers of bright shell pink color.

WHITE ORCHID.—White flowers of good size and fine shape.

YARRAWA.—One of the most popular of the new varieties. The color on opening is rose, changing as the flower develops to a light pink standard, tinted buff with blush wings.

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER MIXED. A fine mixture of all colors.

Price of any of the above, 15c per packet; 75c per ounce.

Our 53rd Annual Message to

The Barteldes Seed Company

Kansas Seed House
Lawrence, Kans.

Offices, Stores
and Warehouses at
Lawrence, Kansas
Denver, Colorado
Oklahoma City, Okla.



POSTAGE Garden Seeds priced by the packet, ounce, one-fourth pound and pound are postage paid. Peas, Beans Onions Sets, Corn, Grass and Field Seeds and Sundry Articles are not postpaid. On these regular parcel post charges

WRITE NAME and ADDRESS VERY PLAINLY. SEND MONEY WITH ALL ORDERS. NO C. O. D. SHIPMENTS

Send by State Whether by Mail Express or Freight

Name

Post Office

R. F. D.,

Box or Street and No.

Shipping Station

Express Co. or Railroad

Date

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

P. O. Order, \$

Draft,

Express Order

Cash

Stamps,

Total, \$

THE BARTELDES SEED CO. GIVES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AS TO PURITY, DESCRIPTION, QUALITY, PRODUCTIVENESS OR ANY OTHER MATTER OF ANY SEEDS, BULBS OR PLANTS THEY SEND OUT, AND WILL NOT BE IN ANY WAY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CROP. IF THE PURCHASER DOES NOT ACCEPT THE GOODS ON THESE TERMS THEY ARE AT ONCE TO BE RETURNED.

NAMES OF SEEDS and OTHER ARTICLES WANTED
(Please Use One Line for Each Item)

PRICE

TOTAL

Have a Garden the high cost of living. It cuts your grocer's bill in half. A garden gives you pleasant and healthful exercise, gives you the spirit of the great out-of-doors. It saves doctor's bills. A well

tables; facts about hotbeds; the importance of a good seed bed; breaking the soil; improving soil texture; setting out plants; rotation; cultivation; irrigation; plant diseases, etc.

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AMOUNT CARRIED FORWARD

Small
Articles
Bills

Pills

Bills

Pills

Pills

Pills

Pills

Pills

Pills

Pills

Pills

Pills

Pills

Pills

Pills

Pills

Pills

Pills

Pills

Pills

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(Please Use One Line for Each Item)

PRICE

TOTAL

BROUGHT FORWARD

Our 53rd Annual Message to Our Loyal Friends Everywhere

THE BEST PAY FOR A LIFETIME'S WORK

"* * * do you recollect," writes H. W. Lake, "a man coming into your Seed House some time in the spring of '67 or '68 and getting a lot of garden seeds? When you got through and he paid you for them you said there was \$1.50 coming to him. He said what for, and you said that you had resolved that the first person that bought \$10 worth of seeds at one time and paid for them, should have \$1.50 gratis. And that is the way I got \$1.50 worth of seeds for nothing. Well, that was your humble servant and still alive. I have been buying more or less seeds from you ever since."

"* * * I used to deal with you soon after I came home from the war in 1865," pens J. P. Johnson. "I lived on Washington Creek, joining the Poor Farm. You were young in the business then. I want to do some trucking this season and also raise some feed."

J. G. Penix: "Now, listen," commands another writer, "I am a very old customer of yours, having bought seeds of you in the spring of 1867 and 1868. I lived on the Wakarusa, southwest of Lawrence during the war. I left there in the spring of 1868. I planted my first garden in this county with Barteldes seeds and I am coming back again."

Why Barteldes' Prices Are Reasonable

Our testing, cleaning and recleaning expense is low because of improved mechanical equipment. This means a big saving in time and labor and a reduced cost for this work. Because of our long established connections with dealers, we save greatly on selling expense. Most of our business comes to us without any solicitation. Farmers and gardeners everywhere know they can rely on Barteldes' Seeds and we get their business year after year.

Our Catalog. Our catalog is of big value to planters. Each issue is better than the preceding issue. It is our constant endeavor to make this book more valuable to farmers and gardeners so that it will be acknowledged, not only as a catalog of quality seeds, but something more—a guide to better methods, new ideas and the practical experiences of others. You will find our catalog brimful with information of great value. This book will help you "brush up" on things you may have known, but have later forgotten. Make the Barteldes catalog a partner in your business. It is the result of more than 53 years' experience and is surely a practical guide.

Everybody Should Have a Garden A garden is the sure way to reduce the high cost of living. It cuts your grocer's bill in half. A garden gives you pleasant and healthful exercise, gives you the spirit of the great out-of-doors. It saves doctor's bills. A well

HERE is good news for our Farmer, Truck and Home Gardener Friends in all parts of the country. To the thousands and thousands who have been planting Barteldes Seeds year after year, this message will be received in the spirit it is given. These thousands know that they can depend upon Barteldes. Nevertheless, we are glad to tell them and our new friends, that this season we have a big choice stock of all kinds of seeds—seeds worthy to be offered under the Barteldes guarantee of quality.

We are prepared better than ever to serve customers—to make prompt shipments and to help you in any possible way so that you will enjoy the best success with your crops. Barteldes prices are right—they are always right, as low as any seed house can quote on seeds of high germination and assured quality.

We take pardonable pride in the fact that our big stores and warehouses are fully equipped with the latest and most improved equipment to maintain Barteldes quality this season as we always have in the past. Back of our material equipment stands our strong organization of honest and loyal workers. It is our desire to acknowledge to all our friends and customers our indebtedness to our employes for the hearty co-operation they always display. And likewise we hereby tender thanks to the thousands of farmers and truck gardeners who have fully appreciated what we are trying to do year after year. We are proud to know that among our customers are many whose first orders date back to the reconstruction days following the Civil War.

At Lawrence where we maintain our headquarters and at our stores and warehouses in Denver and Oklahoma City, everything is arranged to take care of a vastly increased business this year. Because of improved facilities in shipping and filling orders, we are able to keep the cost of doing business at a minimum. Buying in carload lots for cash from experienced and trusted growers enables us to get the benefit of low prices. These savings are passed on to our customers.

planned garden will provide fresh vegetables for home use and to sell during the summer, and a generous supply for winter storage. The garden will save meat and wheat. It means increased production both on the farms and in the shops. It is the only solution of our spasmodic industrial problems. All these point to the fact that more seeds will be planted this spring than ever before in the history of America.

Thousands and thousands of families have been impressed with the economical value of a garden during the past few years. Once you know the value of a garden, you will never be without an ample supply of fresh vegetables in season and all you need for reservation for winter.

Barteldes' Garden Guide If you are without a copy of our "Garden Guide" you ought to send us your name and address at once so that we may mail you a copy, free and postpaid. This book is practical and easy to understand. A text book on better gardens. It contains thirty-four pages and is fully illustrated. It tells all about planning the small garden; the importance of sunlight, how to order seed; how to have early vegetables; facts about hotbeds; the importance of a good seed bed; breaking the soil; improving soil texture; setting out plants; rotation; cultivation; irrigation; plant diseases, etc.

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THE BARTELDES SEED CO.

Seed Growers, Importers and Dealers

DENVER, - COLORADO



We quote to-day's values F. O. B. Denver, subject to market change. Sacks extra at value. Terms CASH, no discount. Samples and market price sent upon request. For smaller quantities than where priced we make a slight advance. Ask for special prices on large quantities.

* Denotes change in prices since last issue.

ALFALFA.	25 and under 50 lbs. per lb.	Per 100
Grimms	.90	85.00
*Turkestan	.47	46.25
*Alsike	.46	45.25
*Fancy	.45	44.00
*Choice	.38	37.50
*Prime		

CLOVERS		
*Alsike Clover, Choice	.61	60.50
*Alsike and Timothy, mixed, 10% Alsike	.22	21.00
*Alsike and Timothy, Mixed, 30% Alsike	.31	30.25
Barr Clover	.23	22.00
Crimson Clover	.24	23.00
*Eparsette or Sainfoin	.21	20.00
Japan Clover	.50	49.00
*Red Clover, Fancy	.59	58.50
Red Clover, Mammoth	.61	60.50
*Sweet Clover, (White Blossom) Hulled	.39	38.50
Sweet Clover (Melilotus Alba) Unhulled	.27	25.75
Sweet Clover (Melilotus Officialis) Yellow Blossom, Hulled	.33	32.00
White Clover, Fancy	.64	63.00

GRASS SEEDS.		
Bermuda Grass	.70	
Bromus Inermis, Awnless Brome Grass	.34	33.00
Canadian Blue Grass	.30	29.00
Cleome, Rocky Mountain Bee Plant lb.	.85	
Creeping Bent Grass, for dry lands	.50	
Italian Rye Grass	.19	18.50
Johnson Grass	.50	
Ky. Blue Grass, "Columbine Grade"	.32	31.00

1 lb Cartons	.40
3 lb Sacks	1.10
6 lb "	2.00
10 lb "	3.25

Lawn Grass, Denver Fancy Mixed	Less Sk Per lb.	Orig. Sk. Per 100
1/2 lb Cartons		
1 lb "	\$.25	
3 lb Sacks	.45	
5 lb "	1.20	
10 lb "	1.60	
	2.75	

Lawn Grass for Shady Places	Less Sk Per lb.	Orig. Sk. Per 100
Meadow Rescue, Fancy	.23	22.00
Orchard Grass, Fancy	.39	38.50
Perennial English Rye Grass	.35	34.00
Red Top, Hulled	.19	18.00
Rhode Island Bent Grass	.26	24.50
Rhodes Grass	.65	
Salt Bush, Australian	.65	
SUDAN GRASS per lb.	1.00	80.00
Tall Meadow Oat Grass	.31	30.00
Teosinte per lb.	.33	32.00
Timothy, Choice	.70	60.00
	.16	15.00

GRASS SEED MIXTURES.		
No. 1, for Wet Lands	.27	26.00
No. 2, for Light Sandy Lands	.27	25.75
No. 3, for Irrigated Lands	.26	25.50

GRAIN SEEDS.	25 and under 50 lbs. per lb.	Per 100
Barley, Blue Ball	.07	6.25
Barley, Feed	.06 1/2	5.50
Barley, Hullless	.07	6.50
Barley, Success	.07	6.40
Barley, Winter	.07 1/2	6.50
Buckwheat, Japanese	.07	6.50
Buckwheat, Silverhull	.07 1/2	6.75
Corn, Hickory King for Hominy	.09	8.00
Oats, Kherson	.08	7.00
Oats, Swedish Select	.08	7.50
Oats, Victory	.08 1/2	7.75
Rye, Fall	.06	5.00
Rye, Petkus Fall	.05 1/2	4.75
Rye, Rosen Fall	.05 1/2	5.00
Rye, Spring	.07	6.50
*Speltz	.06 1/2	5.50
*Wheat, Marquis	.07 1/2	6.75
Wheat, Macaroni	.08	7.00

SORGHUM AND NON-SACCHARINES.

Broom Corn, Dwarf Oklahoma	.07	6.25
Broom Corn, Evergreen	.07	6.00
Cane, Amber For Fodder	.06	5.00
Cane Orange	.11	10.00
Cane Red Top	.10	9.00
Cane, Texas Seeded Ribbon	.17	16.00
Milo Maize, Yellow, med dwf, dry land	.06	5.00
Schrock-Kafir-Sorghum	.10	9.00

FIELD PEAS AND BEANS.

Beans, Castor	.19	18.00
Beans, Mexican Pinto, Colorado	.09	8.00
Beans, Navy	.11	10.00
Beans, Red Kidney	.14	13.25
Beans, Soja	.16	15.00
Beans, Swedish	.18	17.00
Beans, Tepary	.15	14.00
Lentils	.25	
Peas, Colorado Stock, San Luis Valley	.08	7.00
Cow Peas, Whippoorwill	.14	13.00

MILLETS.

Millet, Common	.06	5.00
Millet, Golden, recleaned	.08	7.00
Millet, Hog	.06	5.00
Millet, Japanese	.07	6.50
Millet, Pearl or Pencilaria	.28	27.00
Millet, Siberian or Russian Red	.07	6.00
Millet, White Wonder	.09	8.00

*Formerly Called German

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS.

Dwarf Essex Rape	.14	13.00
Flax Seed, Recleaned, Colorado grown	.14	12.75
Mammoth Russian Sunflower Seed	.15	14.00
Peanuts, Spanish, for Dry Farming	.21	20.00
Peanuts, White	.21	20.00
Vetches, Winter, Hairy or Sand Vetch	.50	
Vetches, Spring or Tares	.13	12.25
Wild Rice	.34	33.00

BIRD SEEDS

Canary	.16	15.00
Hemp	.13	12.00
Rape	.15	11.00
Mixed Bird Seed	.15	12.50

ONION SETS

	Per bushel
*Yellow Bottoms	4.75
*Red "	5.00
*White "	5.50
Shallots	5.25
Potato	5.25
*White Multipliers	5.25
Garlic	per pound .60

POP CORN.

White Rice, Shelled	.12	11.00
Queen's Golden	.16	15.00
Spanish	.14	13.00

EGG CARTONS

	Per 100	Per 1000
Seminole 2x6	1.00	8.00
*Sewanee 2x6	1.50	13.00

	Per lb.	Per 100
Binder Twine	.26	25.00
Sewing Twine	.65	
Celery Twine, 2 ply 8 oz. balls	.50	
Blue Vitriol	.15	
Apple Boxes		27.00
Corn Husks	.30	29.00
Chili Pods	.45	

Clipper Grain Cleaners

No. 1-B, with screens, Shipping weight 185 lbs.	\$35.00
No. 2-B, " " Shipping weight 210 lbs.	44.00

POULTRY FOODS

Our Poultry Department is always at your Service, and we employ experts to furnish you with advice and suggestions.

50 pound sacks at 20¢ per 100 lbs. over the 100 lb. price. 25 pound sacks at 40¢ per 100 lbs. over the 100 lb. price to cover cost of extra sacks and packing.

	Per 5 lbs.	Per. 100 lbs.
Barteldes (Hoyt's) Chick Feed	.35	4.60
Barteldes Developing Food	.35	4.60
Barteldes Mixed Hen Feed	.25	3.85
" Less Shell and Grit	.30	4.35
Barteldes Laying Food	.25	3.00
Barteldes Fattening Food	.25	3.00
Barteldes Mash Food for moulting fowls	.25	3.00
Barteldes Special Dry Mash		
Pigeon Feed	.35	4.90
Crushed Oyster Shell	.15	1.65
" " " Fine	.15	1.80
Rockfield EG-S-UR Grit coarse	.15	1.40
Rockfield EG-S-UR Grit fine	.15	1.40
Granite Grit, 3 sizes	.10	1.00
Red Granite Grit	.10	.90
Poultry Bone Meal, fine No. 1	.35	5.30
Poultry Bone Meal, fine No. 2	.25	4.00
Green Cut Bone, Granulated	.25	4.00
Green Cut Bone, fine for chicks	.25	4.00
Green Cut Meat & Bone, Dried	.30	4.25
Dried Meat, Bone and Blood	.30	5.00
Meat and Bone Meal	.30	5.00
Meat Meal	.30	5.00
*Meat Scraps Dried, Swift's	.40	6.60
Meat Scraps, Dried, Colorado	.35	5.25
Blood Meal, Dried, fine, Swift's	.40	6.00
Blood Meal, Colorado	.40	6.60
Blood Meal, Armour's	.60	8.50
Select Hog Tankage	.30	5.00
Alfalfa Meal	.20	2.20
Alfalfa, Green Cut		
Charcoal, Prepared expressly for Poultry; coarse, medium, fine, in double sacks of 50 lbs.	.25	4.40
Poultry Pepper, pure 1 lb. 35¢	1.70	30.00
Poultry Mustard, pure 1 lb. 40¢	1.95	35.00
Rock Salt for Stock	.15	1.15
Ice Cream Salt		
Cotton Seed, Nut size	.30	5.00
Cotton Seed Meal	.30	5.00
Flax Seed Meal	.80	13.00
Ground Oil Cake, Fine	.35	5.50
Corn	.25	3.75
Corn, Cracked, screened	.25	3.80
Corn Grits	.25	4.00
Corn Chop	.25	3.80
Barley	.25	3.95
Rolled Barley	.30	4.20
Ground Barley	.30	4.20
Buckwheat		
Bran (Mixed Mill Feed)	.20	2.65
Kaffir Corn	.25	4.00
*Oats	.25	3.30
Oats, Rolled	.25	3.65
Oats, Ground	.25	3.50
Millet	.30	4.25
Soy Bean Meal	.60	8.50
Wheat	.30	4.75
Straw	per bale 50 cents.	
Lime	5¢ per pound	



Market Gardeners Cannot Experiment If you are engaged in market gardening you know from past experience that you cannot afford to waste time, labor and money in experimenting with seeds of doubtful quality. You must be sure of your seeds, for it is always by plantings seeds of high germination, cleaned and re-cleaned, that you can count on raising bountiful crops of quality vegetables. And you must have full confidence in the seed house with which you do business. Our best recommendation is our ever growing list of satisfied customers. Everywhere you go you will find Barteldes customers. Many gardeners have planted Barteldes seeds continuously for more than a quarter of a century. A few of our older friends started with us back in '67.

Satisfaction or Your Money Back When you buy Barteldes Seeds you incur no risk. Our guarantee of quality protects you. You must be satisfied with the seeds we ship you or you are under no obligation to keep them. When you order seeds from us you have the privilege of opening the package, examining the seeds and giving them any reasonable test. If, for any reason you are not satisfied, simply notify us within ten days after the shipment reaches you. You may return the seeds and your money will be refunded in full.

Seeds of the best quality often fail through various causes beyond human control. So we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out. We will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be returned at once. This is a trade custom that prevents misrepresentation and avoids disputes. Every reputable seed house does business on this basis.

Why You Should Plant Barteldes' Seeds You should plant only good seeds because good seed eliminates all waste of time, labor and expense.

The question of price may appear attractive, but the important point should not be overlooked—are the seeds offered you at low price, quality seeds? Are they offered to you on a guarantee of satisfaction or money back? Are you running the risk of spoiling your land with a lot of vicious weeds? You can grow abundant crops only by sowing quality seeds. You can be sure of splendid returns on your investment by planting Barteldes' Seeds, for Barteldes' Seeds are known everywhere as quality seeds and are offered under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. Give our seeds any test you desire, and if, within ten days after the shipment reaches you, you are not satisfied, you may return them.

Don't Be Misled Much seed that is planted every spring is so worthless that it will not germinate or produce. A great deal is so foul with weeds that it means a dead loss to the farmer or gardener, besides ruining the land for several seasons. After all, seed business must be conducted on a basis of honesty and reliability or it is a flat failure. A concern may persist in offering seeds of doubtful quality and enjoy a fair degree of success, but that cannot last. Business that began in 1867 and has grown ever since was made possible only because of honesty and the square deal in all transactions. Beware of seeds at bargain prices. They are likely to be as dirty as when they came from the thrasher. You can't get something for nothing. This statement is only too true when it comes to seeds.

How We Insure Quality We use every precautions known by progressive seedmen to insure careful selection before we accept a pound from growers. All our seeds are tested before final acceptance. If their analysis offered us is not up to the standard we have set, we reject the entire lot. Because our strains have won a nation-wide reputation for high germination, we must, in justice to our business standing and the satisfaction of our customers, exert every precaution.

"Pink List" We issue our "Pink Sheet" for your benefit as well as our own protection. There is a "Pink Sheet" in this catalog. It carries current prices on field seeds. We are always glad to send you our latest "Pink Sheet." Ask for it on a postal card. In ordering from the "Pink List," be sure and note the date at the top, which shows when it was printed. If your last list is an old one, ask us for a new one to get advantage of correct prices. Should you mail us your order, we will fill it at the current price. If the prevailing price is different from what you figured it in your order, we shall use our best judgment about sending you more or less seeds. Or, we may write you first, if the difference, either way, is considerable. You may be sure that in any case we shall be careful to give you full value for your money.

Should you wish a large amount of seed, make out and mail us your list and we shall cheerfully quote you a special price. Remember, though, we shall quote you only on first-class seed that is worthy of the name Barteldes.

Get some of your friends and neighbors to order with you this spring and take advantage of a quantity-price. If you wish an extra catalog or two, feel free to ask for it.

Samples When you are in the market for field seeds, we shall consider it a favor for you to write us for samples. They will be cheerfully and promptly sent, postpaid, and do not obligate you to buy.

Service We fill orders the same day they are received, except those that arrive in the late mail, and they are sent out the following morning. In our business season, we work 24 hours a day.

We offer you the advantages of our free consulting service. Our advice, suggestions and information about crops suitable to certain soils or climates is at your command. A practical and prompt answer to any question about any crop awaits you.

Seeds By Mail We will send, postpaid, all Garden and Flower Seeds at the prices given in the following list, with the exception of heavy seeds, as Beans, Peas, Corn, Clover, Grain, Grass Seeds and Onion Sets. If you order these by mail, please be sure to add postage.

Seeds Now Go By Parcel Post Take advantage of this low rate of postage. The rates for the lower zones or up to a distance of 300 miles are very low and you can have your seeds delivered right to your door for less money than it would cost you to drive to town.

How To Order Fill out the order sheet enclosed herewith, writing your name and address very plainly.

Send Cash Along With Order Remittances may be made by Money Order, Draft, Stamps or Currency. We accept any amount of 2-cent stamps the same as cash. Be sure you register your letters if they contain cash. Money orders are the most economical and practical means of remitting.

Order Early We will appreciate it if our customers will favor us with their kind orders as early as possible.

Send in your orders. You will be pleased with our service and well satisfied with our seeds.

Branches We have houses in Oklahoma City, Okla., and Denver, Colo., and if for reason of lower freight rates or prompter service a customer prefers to order from either of these places we assure him equally fair treatment.

A PAGE OF OUR HISTORY

The following was written for The Kansas Farmer and we thought it would be of interest to our customers.

The Development of the Seed Industry in Kansas

THE early history of the seed business in Kansas can best be related by describing the start of the Kansas Seed House, or The Barteldes Seed Co., as it is now called. This was really the beginning of the seed industry in Kansas.

F. Barteldes came from Europe early in the fifties, and with some others came out from Chicago and founded the little town of Eudora in 1857. Mr. Barteldes, himself, settled on a farm just south of Eudora, but as farming was very uncertain at that time, he gave it up and came to Lawrence in 1858. He opened up a small shop, or store, and sold fish, watermelons, and other produce. As trade increased, he put in a line of bread, cakes and candy, and then a few seeds. The early settlers did not have the money to spend on such luxuries as cake and candy, but seeds were very necessary, and the trade in seeds gradually crowded out the other articles in Mr. Barteldes' little store.

In 1874 Mr. Barteldes' nephew, F. W. Barteldes, came from Europe, bringing with him a little more capital and more energy. The seed trade now required all their attention during the summer.

As Kansas became more settled and other towns demanded supplies of seeds, young Barteldes spent the summer in traveling to these towns and taking orders for seeds to be shipped the following spring. This started the seed selling for future delivery in Kansas, and now there are about fifty salesmen out each season selling in just this fashion.

Mr. Barteldes at that time attended to all the work of the wholesale business of the Company. He went out and sold the goods, then came in and received the seeds from eastern seed houses, packed the orders taken, and when spring came shipped them out and attended to the billing and kept the books. From this small beginning the wholesale seed business has developed to such proportions that the share of it done by The Barteldes Seed Company alone required the service of some fifty men to handle it.

The first seed catalog issued in Kansas was published by Barteldes Seed Company in 1876. This catalog consisted of four pages and was illustrated with three wood cuts. One thousand copies were printed. The next year this was increased to eight pages, and 2500 copies, the third year 16 pages and 5000 copies. The catalog grew rapidly from then on until now The Barteldes Seed Company, with its two branches, issues about 150,000 catalogs of over 100 pages each.

The development of the field seed business has been more rapid than that of the garden seed business. This is made evident from the fact that when The Barteldes Seed Company was started the field seeds required very little storage space. Today this company has two large warehouses with a storage capacity of over 150 carloads and even then they have to rent still more storage room. This immense volume of field seed business is made possible by the fact that the conditions in Kansas are ideal for raising such crops as Kaffir, Milo, Millet, Cane Seed, Seed Corn, Alfalfa Seed, Timothy, English Blue Grass, Red Clover, Sweet Clover and many other important crops.

The methods of raising seeds, of taking care of them, of testing, and keeping records are very much improved over what they were forty-five years ago. In the early days garden seeds were received from eastern seed houses and sold without making any tests or keeping any record of stocks. The seedmen's disclaimer was then used as a sort of cure for all evil and any complaints as to quality or vitality of any seeds were simply referred to the disclaimer and no investigation was made.

Now the greatest care is exercised in every department. The stock seed is especially selected and grown for that purpose, the varieties are carefully inspected and rogued (all plants not true to type thrown out) in the fields, and the seed then carefully cleaned and tested by the grower. Then, when the dealer receives it each lot is entered in the stock book showing date received, name of grower, etc. It is again carefully tested as to vitality. The stock number is entered on every order so that it is possible to tell at any time just what seed was sent. The

extra care and attention to details means a considerable expense. The germinator alone used by The Barteldes Seed Co. costs several hundred dollars. This increased cost of doing business is justified, however, by the increased demand for reliable seeds.

The improvement in the method of handling field seeds is even more marked. Twenty years ago field seeds were considered first-class when they were reasonably free from dirt, sticks, etc. The question of purity was never raised. Today, however, purity is of the greatest importance, and Dodder, Russian Thistle, Trefoil, etc., which twenty years ago were unknown, are avoided wherever possible. It takes a trained eye to detect these vicious seeds. The Barteldes Seed Co. sent two of the younger Barteldes boys to the Seed Laboratory at Washington to study seed testing. Today this firm buys and sells no field seeds that have not been examined by these experts. When any lots are offered that are found to contain any vicious weed seeds they are promptly turned down.

Improvement in machinery has also been marked. We have today, besides the regular seed cleaning mills, special machines for removing Buckhorn from Clover, special corn grading machines, automatic packet filling machines of wonderful speed and accuracy, large automatic weighing machines that put up seed even weight bags of 100 lbs., or any other quantity to the bag. We can unload a car of grain mechanically, weigh it on large hopper scales, send it up to the cleaning bins by means of bucket elevators, all without any hand labor, and in a very short time.

When the seed business was started in Kansas it was merely in a small retail way, furnishing seeds to the farmers of the immediate vicinity of Lawrence. The industry has grown to such an extent that there is now no limit to its markets. Kansans going to foreign countries do not forget their native state, and we frequently receive orders from China, Japan, Philippine Islands, Africa, South America and Australia.

When the Kansas alfalfa seed crop is large and the crop in Europe is small we export this seed to Europe. When the conditions are reverse we import this seed and get some of it as far inland as Turkestan in Asia Minor. This seed comes thousands of miles and the first stage of the journey is made by camel.

Eastern Kansas is one of the few producing sections of English Blue Grass Seed. This seed is practically all exported to Europe. The Genuine Bermuda Onion Seed is raised on the Canary Islands near Spain and each season several thousand dollars' worth of these seed is shipped to Kansas by express in hermetically sealed tin lined cans.

The development of the seed industry in Kansas has gone hand in hand with the development of the state itself. It has its beginning right with the founding of the state. It is of course very closely associated with the agricultural interests it has its ups and downs right along with the farmers. It has been hurt by grasshoppers, drouths, floods, and has also enjoyed the benefits of many good crops.

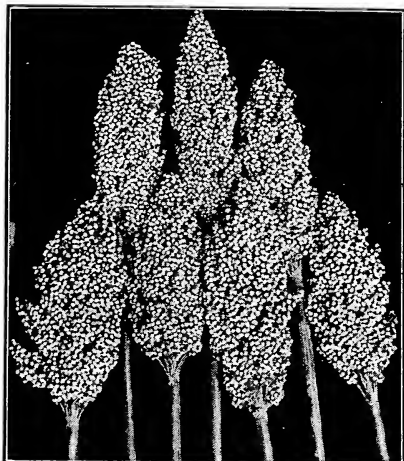
Today the seed industry is very important and is one that has grown to such an extent that the annual sales of the Barteldes Seed Co. alone amount to over one million dollars.

BARTELDES' GREELEY WONDER MELON

This melon was originated by one of our growers in Greeley, Colorado. This melon resembles the Hackensack in size and shape but the flavor is distinct.

We divided two crates of these melons among our friends and every one reported that this melon was without question the most delicious of any they had ever tasted.

There is such a demand for the melons that but very little seed was saved. Our supply is therefore very limited and if you wish any we suggest you order early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00.



Feterita

FETERITA

The two best features about Feterita are its wonderful ability to resist drought and its earliness. It has proved without any question its ability to stand dry weather, as it has made good yields during very dry seasons, and in some cases without any rain whatever. Some growers report that Feterita is fully thirty-five to fifty days earlier than Kaffir, and this also is a big advantage.

Feterita branches out from the stem and one plant makes several heads. Chinch bugs do attack it, but seem to prefer other crops. Even when the stalks are eaten off they stool out again and still make a crop.

The grain of Feterita is similar to that of Milo, but is pure white and larger and softer. Feterita is planted in rows like Kaffir or Milo, using from three to five pounds of seed per acre, and the crop is cultivated like Milo or Kaffir. Feterita should not be planted too early or too deep.

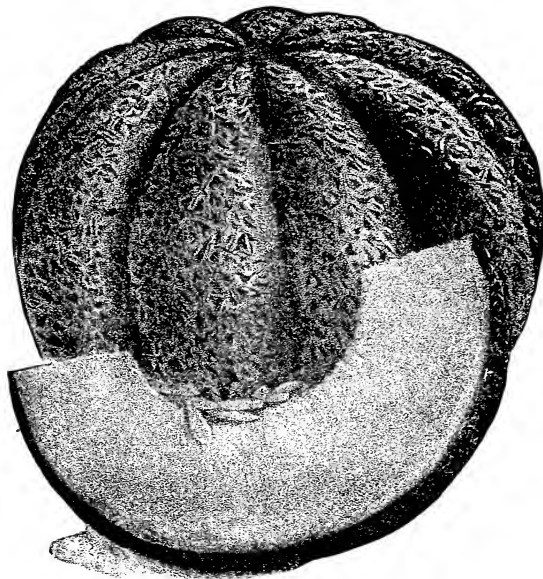
Reports show that it is a very good crop for dry regions and is an excellent catch crop in other places. It makes good ensilage and can be hogged down with very satisfactory results. Plant some Feterita and you will get a crop of grain in spite of dry weather.

Price postpaid, per packet, 5c; per pound, 15c. For quantity prices please see Pink List.

DANISH STONE HEAD OR ROUND HEAD

Produces fine round heads that are very solid and of unusually dark purple color. This rich coloring extends to the center of the head and a cross-section shows but very little white.

The plants are of strong growth and the heads about eight inches in diameter and very uniform. This is the best keeper of any of the Red Cabbages. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., \$1.60.



Barteldes' Greeley Wonder

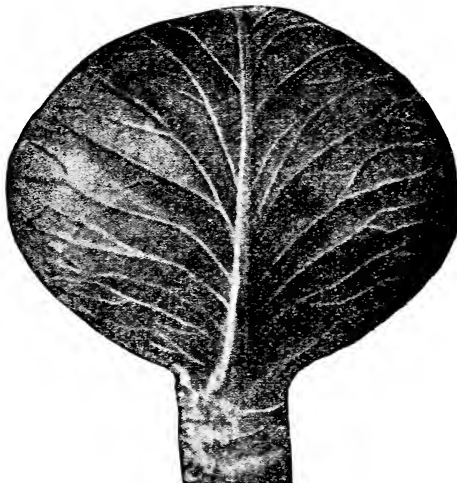
TEPARY BEANS

A Drought-Resisting Bean raised by the Indians in Arizona. Prof. Clothier of the University of Arizona says: "After three years of experimenting with the Tepary Bean I am prepared to say it is one of the most wonderful plants ever presented to the dry farming public."

Tepary Beans will make a fair crop in 75 days and a good crop if they have 90 days. If it is struck by a drought it will ripen the pods already set and when the drought breaks it will set and ripen a new crop.

They have been grown by Indians for thousands of years without irrigation with an annual rainfall of 9 inches.

Price, 25c per lb. Not postpaid, 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.40.



Danish Stonehead



Sudan Grass

IT LAUGHS AT DROUGHTS AND REJOICES WHEN IT RAINS

Sudan Grass has proved itself to be one of the surest hay crops for the Middle West. It does well when it gets plenty of rain but it is when the drought comes that it shows its real worth. Growers everywhere are enthusiastic about it for it has made good yields of hay when other crops burned up.

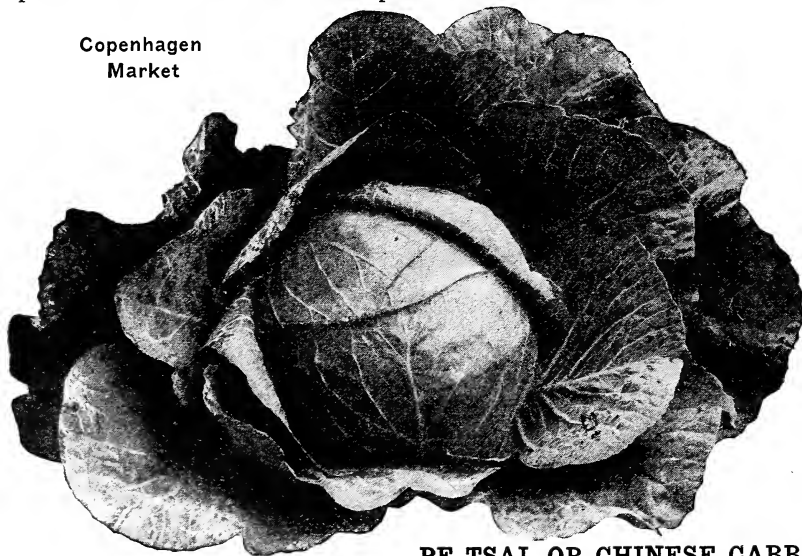
Sudan Grass is an annual and like Millet must be planted each season. It grows very tall, reaching a height of seven to eight feet. The stems are very small, rarely thicker than a lead pencil, and the plants stool wonderfully, producing under favorable conditions as many as 100 stalks from a single seed.

Under favorable conditions it will make three cuttings and yield up to six tons of hay per acre.

Sudan hay is much relished by horses and cattle, and they will leave almost any kind of roughage for it, cleaning up heads, blades and stalks.

Sudan Grass is generally planted in rows about thirty-six inches apart using about four to six pounds per acre, and also broadcast, using from 10 to 20 pounds per acre. It is important that the seed should not be planted until the soil has become warm, as cold soil only delays germination and dwarfs the early growth. It can be planted any time during the summer as a catch crop, so long as seventy to eighty days intervene before the date of the first expected frost. See Pink List for prices.

Copenhagen
Market



COPENHAGEN MARKET

Without doubt the finest, largest round-headed early cabbage in cultivation. The type is fixed and heads mature all at the same time. This is a big advantage to the market gardener. The heads are large, averaging about 10 pounds, are very solid and of fine flavor. It matures as early as the Wakefield and yield is much heavier. The plant is short stemmed. Color is light green. Seed from originator in Denmark. Pkt., 10c; 1/2-oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c; 1/4-lb., \$1.50.

CALABASH PIPE GOURD

A rapid growing climbing annual from South Africa. The very popular Calabash Pipes are made from the fruit. When grown to make pipes it is best to let the vines run on the ground like cucumbers. These pipes are very light and color nicely. Pkt., 10c.

PE TSAI, OR CHINESE CABBAGE

Also called Celery Cabbage. This variety of recent introduction has attained popularity in California, Florida and many sections of the East and South. It is most largely used in salads like celery or cut up like cabbage in cold slaw. For spring planting seed should go in the ground as early as soil can be worked as it quickly runs to seed when hot weather comes on.

It really does not belong to the cabbage family as we know it in this country and will not assume the rather celery-like form unless the plants are banked up as they grow or the leaves tied up over the center to hold it in upright position and at the same time blanching the inner leaves and leaf stems. If left to grow loose without banking or tying the leaves will spread out like Cos or Romaine lettuce.

Failure to bank or tie up in this manner has frequently led to disappointment for those growing it for the first time. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Albino Tomato

Without question one of the best vegetables introduced in recent years. A most unique variety in that the tomato is entirely white clear through.

Aside from the novelty of the white color the Albino Tomato has the very desirable quality of a distinct flavor and an entire freedom from acid. People who cannot eat ordinary tomatoes on account of the acid will be delighted with the Albino.

The plant is robust, rather tall and bears the fruit in clusters of three to five.

The seed of Albino is very scarce and we were fortunate in being able to secure a very small supply which we offer in packets of 25 seeds at 20c per packet.

SCHROCK KAFFIR-SORGHUM

We have sold Schrock Kaffir-Sorghum for two years and have had many excellent reports on it. Its best features are its earliness in maturing grain, its immense yield of both grain and fodder, its ability to withstand drought and also the midge of Southern

Texas, the fact that blackbirds do not like it and the fact that it can be planted from three to four weeks earlier than Kaffir or Milo.

It makes good hay, the grain is good feed but for best results should be either ground or else fed in the head, and on account of the sweet stalk and the immense amount of fodder it makes exceptionally fine ensilage.

The seed should be sown in rows about three feet apart, using from three to five pounds to the acre. For best results it should be planted early, three to four weeks earlier than Kaffir. Plant the seed about two inches deep and cultivate often but very shallow.

When wanted for hay or ensilage sow at the rate of 50 pounds to the acre broadcast and then it will make fine and leafy stalks. Per lb., postpaid, 15c. See Pink List for prices in larger quantities.

SAKURAJIMA RADISH

This Japanese curiosity is the largest of the Oriental winter radishes. It is a white variety of a good quality and mild flavor, attaining a length of 2 feet, and a diameter of 1 foot or more.

Should be sown in July in drills 2 feet apart and thinned to 1 foot apart in the rows. If sown in the spring the winter radishes are apt to go to seed and form no root. In China and Japan they are most commonly eaten cut in chunks and pickled in brine; also sliced or shredded when fresh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

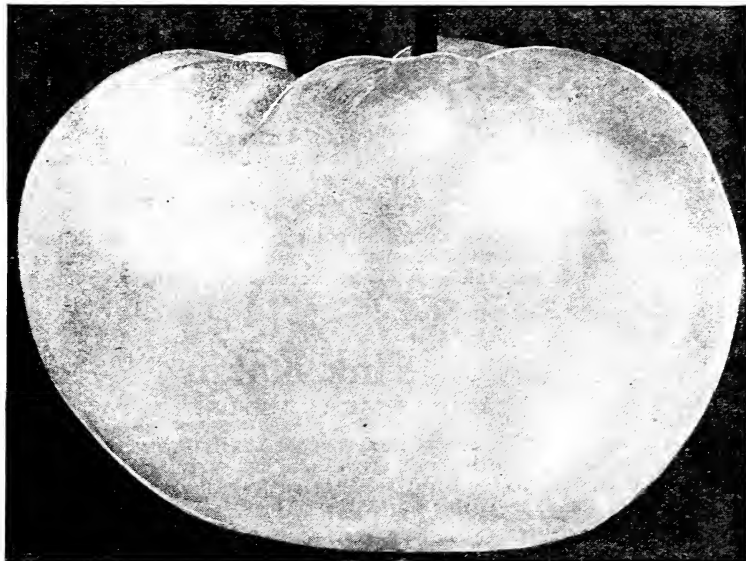
FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA

This potato lima was bred from the old Kummerle or Dreer Bush Lima and is much superior to its parent. It has the very excellent habit of growing stiffly erect and therefore keeping its bean off the ground. Contact with the ground discolors beans and is very detrimental to them.

The plants are about thirty inches high and bear an immense crop of fine large pods. The pods are borne in clusters of from five to eight and measure five to six inches long. The beans are delicious and mature eight to ten days earlier than other bush limas. Pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., 50c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c.

ANAHEIM PEPPER

Plants are very vigorous and produce fruits 6 to 8 inches long, tapering from 1½ to 2 inches in diameter at top to almost a point. When dried they are a brilliant scarlet and are still more pungent than the Black Mexican Chili Pepper. Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼-lb., \$2.00.



Albino Tomato



Fordhook Lima



Anaheim Pepper



Black Japanese Broom Corn

The two special features of this new broom corn are: First, the length of the brush; and second, the freedom of this brush from center-stem. All broom corn growers will at once recognize the big advantage of this fine long brush. The brush as shown in the picture is 26 inches long.

Black Japanese Broom Corn has been grown in both the Illinois and the South-western Kansas fields with excellent results. The plant grows tall, up to 10 feet, and this variety is extremely popular wherever it has been given a trial.

See our Pink List for prices.

Pink Kaffir

SURE TO MATURE

Every grower of Kaffir Corn knows that nearly every year thousands upon thousands of bushels of Kaffir Corn are caught by early frosts, and every Kaffir Corn grower will appreciate the great value of variety that will mature from two to three weeks earlier than the White Kaffir.

This difference of two weeks in maturing often means just the difference between a big heavy yield and a field ruined by an early frost.

Pink Kaffir will grow in wetter soil and will stand more dry weather than White Kaffir. Unlike White Kaffir the Pink does not stop growing in dry weather but keeps right on.

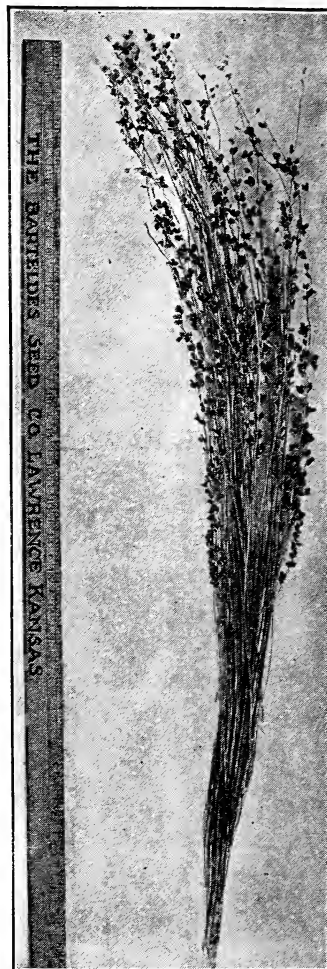
The stalk of the Pink Kaffir is slender but the plant has just as many leaves and makes just as much fodder as other Kaffirs. The heads are rather slender but long. Yields are fully as heavy as White or Red Kaffir.

One grower reports as follows: "In 1916 I planted White Kaffir ten days before I did the Pink. The White did not mature while the Pink made 43 bushels per acre. In 1917 I planted both White and Pink at the same time. The White did not mature while the Pink made a heavy yield."

Plant at least a few acres of Pink Kaffir. It will pay you.

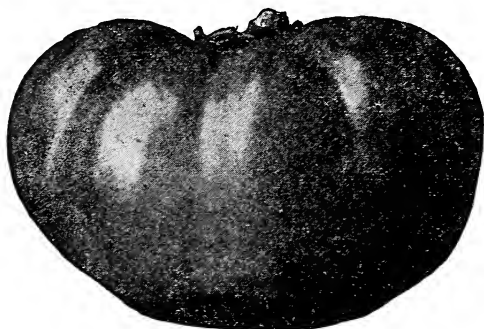
Per pound, 10c; 5 lbs., 50c, postage extra.

For prices of larger quantities see Pink List.



Black Japanese Broom Corn

Write us for our latest Pink Sheet Price List



BLACK BEAUTY EGG PLANT

The earliest large-fruited variety. The fruits set freely and develop quickly, so the entire crop can be harvested before frost. They are large, thick and of a rich lustrous purplish-black. The calyx is entirely free from thorns or spines. Pkt., 10c; 1/2-oz., 35c; oz., 60c; 1/4-lb., \$2.00.

GOLDEN PONDEROSA

A SPLENDID NOVELTY

There are several varieties of Yellow Tomatoes on the market, but most of them are valuable only on account of the novelty of the yellow color.

The Golden Ponderosa has all the good qualities of the Red Ponderosa, and in addition has a striking yellow color, which makes it very attractive.

It is a heavy yielder and the tomatoes are of very large size and of a delicious flavor. Excellent for slicing and when the slices are served on a dish with slices of red tomatoes the effect is very pretty and attractive. Pkt., 10c; 1/2-oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

NEW BOHEMIAN HORSE RADISH MALINER KREN

The Maliner Kren Horse Radish Roots were introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. They are much earlier and produce better than the ordinary sort. The roots grow larger, are whiter, and quality is far superior. All who grow Horse Radish should try this variety. Doz., 30c; 50 for 80c; 100 for \$1.40, postpaid.

Sure Crop Wax Bean

Sure Crop Wax is a new variety produced by crossing Currie's Rust-Proof with Round Pod Kidney Wax. It is very early, the pod is long, being flat when young but becoming thick-flat later. The seed is black and the pod of a rich yellow color, perfectly stringless at all stages of growth and of fine flavor.

The Sure Crop Wax is very vigorous and healthy, very prolific and altogether an excellent variety. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/2-lb., 30c; lb., 50c. Not postpaid, 1/2-lb., 30c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c.

PIONEER PEA

The Pioneer is a new variety of the large podded dwarf type. The pods are even larger than those of the Gradus and the vines are up to 24 inches tall. The Pioneer is strictly an early variety, being just a few days later than the Alaska and from eight to eleven days earlier than the Telephone.

The Pioneer is a fine new variety worthy of a place in every garden and especially in the market garden.

Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/2-lb., 35c; lb., 55c. Not postpaid, lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c.

THE NEW "JUNE PINK" TOMATO

Undoubtedly the best pink-fruited early Tomato in cultivation. It is fully as early as "Spark's Earliana," of high productiveness and the vines are absolutely blight proof. The splendid round, solid, meaty Tomatoes are the attraction of the markets.

The plants are very thrifty, making a very vigorous growth. The fruits are usually set in large clusters and run from 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 inches in diameter. They stand shipping exceedingly well and bring highest prices wherever offered. The Tomatoes are solid, free from core, have only few seed cavities and the meat is of fine flavor. "June Pink" is altogether the most desirable pink variety of first crop. Pkt., 10c; 1/2-oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

PEPPER PIMIENTO

This new pepper is very mild, with thick heavy flesh and has a delicate flavor. The shape is very good, being of medium length and smooth. It presents an attractive appearance when filled for the table. It is also delicious when used in salads or creamed like onions. Very prolific and a good shipper. Pkt., 10c; 1/2-oz., 35c; oz., 60c; 1/4-lb., \$2.00.

The Orphanage, Chang-sha, Hunan Prov., China, Oct. 10th, 1919.
Barteldes Seed House.

Dear Sirs: I am enclosing five orders for seeds for some of the Chinese gardeners. The seed should not be later than Dec. 15 reaching me. for the gardeners here do their gardening by the first of January, so will you kindly hasten the order.

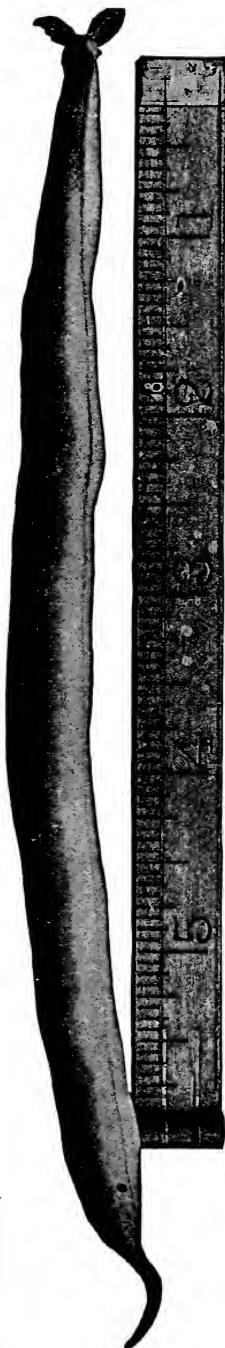
When Mr. Cameron was home a few years ago he bought some of your seed and sent them out for the gardeners here, and they say they were the finest seed they had ever used.

MRS. A. N. CAMERON.

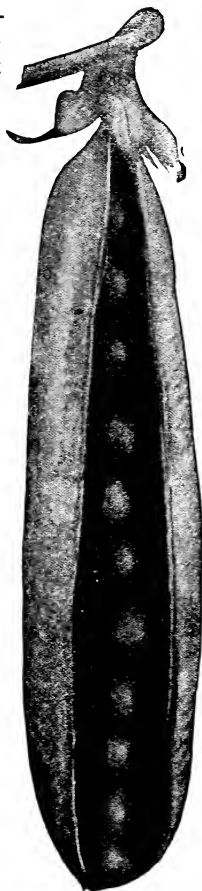
Johnson, Kas., March 24, 1915.
Barteldes Seed Co., Lawrence, Kas.

Sirs: Please send me your seed catalogue for 1915. I purchased my seed from you last year and had excellent results. I can speak very highly of your June Pink and Kansas Standard tomatoes as we sold over 1,000 lbs. of tomatoes from a small farm garden and in western Stanton County at that. Very truly,

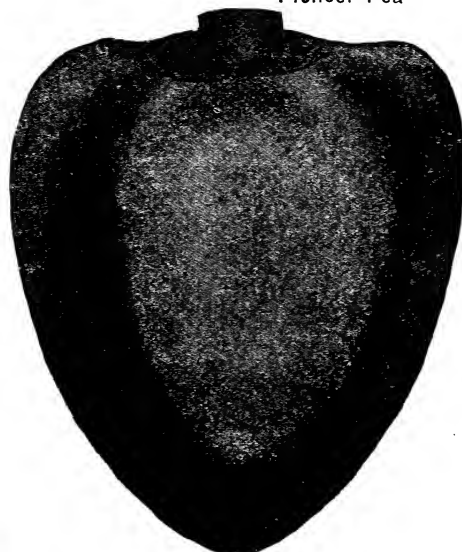
ROY W. HACK.



Sure-Crop Wax Bean



Pioneer Pea



Pimiento Pepper

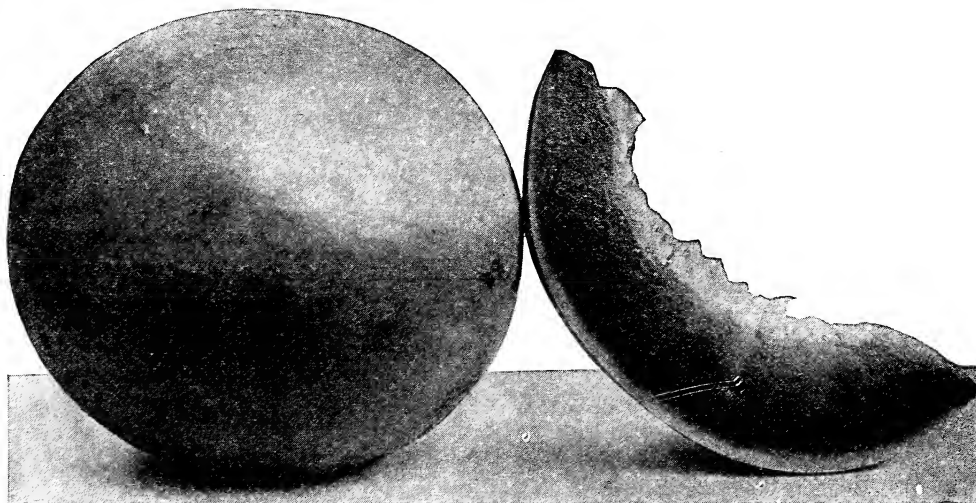
Chalk's Early Jewel Tomato



Chalk's Early Jewel Tomato

Of most handsome appearance, finest flavor and early ripening qualities, this new bright red Tomato is destined to become a leader among the already numerous popular varieties. In time of ripening it is within a week or ten days later than "Spark's Earliana," the well known earliest of all bright red tomatoes. The extremely handsome fruits are of the finest table qualities, possessing remarkably sweet flavor. They are solidly meaty, having small seed cavities and are not apt to crack. The plants are of robust growth, strong, producing fruits throughout the season, and for this reason we recommend to plant "Chalk's Jewel" not only for an early crop producer, but as one which may be planted as a main crop as well.

For general garden planting, where customers wish to limit their choice to one variety, we can safely recommend "Chalk's Early Jewel" as the variety which will give the best satisfaction. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.30.



THE HONEY DEW MELON

This melon, unknown a few years ago, is now offered on the menus of all Dining Cars, Hotels and Restaurants throughout the country.

The flavor of the Honey Dew is so delicious and so entirely distinct that it has at once put this melon in a class by itself.

The melon was produced by crossing the well-known Rocky Ford with an African melon. The result of this cross was then crossed with the Improved Hybrid Cassaba and this produced a melon which retained the sweetness of the Rocky Ford, the delicious flavor of the African melon and the smooth hard shell of the Cassaba.

The average size of the melon is six inches in diameter and seven to eight inches in length, weighs five to six pounds. The skin is smooth with an occasional net, and is a creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is emerald green, very thick, melting, fine-grained, and can be eaten clear to the rind. The rind being hard, impervious to water and not easily bruised makes the Honey Dew an excellent shipper.

The qualities mentioned above would alone make this a fine melon but the flavor of the Honey Dew puts it in a class by itself. The Honey Dew is as sweet as honey and has a delicious flavor all its own. This flavor seems to be a combination of many, among which are pineapple, banana and vanilla.

The Honey Dew melons will be in big demand next season and will command the very highest prices. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.



Barteldes' Vegetable Seeds

SATISFACTORY SINCE 1867

YOU should, by all means, have a good garden this year. The high cost of living is still staring us in the face and we see no prospects of any marked reduction in the immediate future. You can economize on clothing and can cut out many luxuries, but you must eat.

If you will plant a good garden you can supply your table with an abundant supply of fresh, crisp vegetables of superior quality and at the same time reduce your grocery and meat bills.

Make your plans early, buy Barteldes seeds, put in a little time each day and the results will surprise you. If you need information about gardening let us send you our Garden Guide.

Farmers and Gardeners of the Middle West have been planting Barteldes Seeds since 1867 and the steady growth of our business during these many years is a sure sign that our seeds have been giving satisfaction.

The prices in this catalog of all vegetable and flower seeds except Peas, Beans, Sweet Corn are sent postpaid at the catalog prices. In ordering Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn please add postage according to the zone rate to your postoffice.

Artischoke

ARTICHOKE

Alcachofa

There are two kinds of Artichokes. The Green Globe and the Jerusalem. The heads of the Green Globe are cooked like Asparagus and make a very delicious food. The roots of the Jerusalem are used for stock feed. This variety will be found listed under field seeds.

CULTURE. Sow in April in rich soil and transplant the following spring to permanent beds (in rows or hills) three feet apart and two feet between the plants. Green Artichoke gives only partial crop the first season, but the beds will be bearing for years. Protect in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The standard variety. Produces large, globular heads, scales, green shading to purple. **JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.** Cultivated for its roots, which make an excellent crop for stock feeding. Tubers in season. Pkt., 10c.

For full description and prices in quantities, see field seed section.

Spargel

ASPARAGUS

Asparago

CULTURE. The seed can be sown in any garden soil and should be sown in rows about 14 inches apart as early in the spring as possible. Cultivate thoroughly and thin plants to three inches in the row. The permanent bed should be deep, rich, loamy soil, well stirred, and as these beds must bear for a good many years they should be well manured and fertilized. If the soil is of stiff clay it should be loosened up by using plenty of sand or even coal ashes. Have rows from two to four feet apart and set the plants a foot apart and at least six inches below the surface. Cut sparingly the second season, but after that the beds will yield full crops. One ounce of seed will produce about 250 plants and it takes four or five pounds to the acre.

For full directions how to grow Asparagus, get our Asparagus Book by Hexamer. Price, 50c.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. A magnificent variety. It furnishes fine, white shoots, which stay white as long as they are fit to use without any artificial means of blanching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

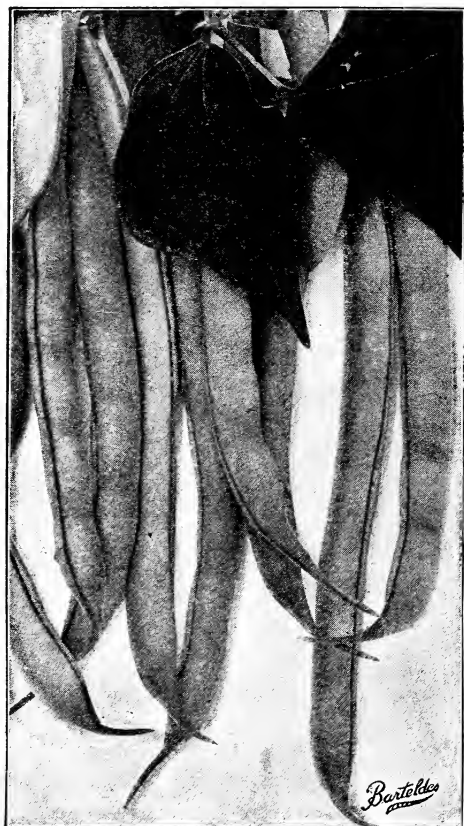
CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. The standard sort, of a large size and excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

EARLY ARGENTEUIL. Just recently introduced. It is very early and of extremely vigorous habit, two qualities which make this variety less apt to be attacked by rust. The flavor of the stalk is very delicious. It is appreciated wherever there are people who relish Asparagus. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

PALMETTO. Of bright green appearance, very large size and even, regular growth. Its immense productiveness combined with earliness and good qualities, make it a fine variety for general use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. We can furnish roots of the above varieties at 25c per doz.; and \$1.25 per 100, postpaid.





Barteldes Stringless Green Pod



Extra Early Red Valentine

Beans

NOTICE. We are selling everything by the pound. A pound of beans is equal to a little more than a pint. In ordering beans, peas and sweet corn, grass and other field seeds by mail please add postage at regular parcel post rates.

The Bean is one of the most satisfactory vegetables for the home garden. A small patch will supply a good many messes for the table, an almost constant supply can be had by making successive plantings of about ten days apart during the spring, and a fall crop can be had by planting about eight weeks before the first expected frost. They can be served in several different ways and are very easily canned for winter use.

CULTURE. Bush Beans can be planted either in hills or drills but the latter method is the more common. The beans should be planted from one and a half to two inches deep and about four inches apart. The soil should be thoroughly pulverized so the beans will have no difficulty in pushing through. The rows can be from eighteen inches to three feet apart.

Beans are often planted as a catch crop between squashes, cucumbers, etc. They protect the tender vines and are out of the way before the entire area is needed for the companion crop. Beans are also planted between the lettuce plants just before the latter reach marketable size, so that by the time the lettuce is removed the area will be occupied by the young beans. One pound to 60 feet of drill; 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre.

BARTELDES' STRINGLESS GREEN POD. We offer this fine new stringless bean, which is not only of fine quality, but especially valuable, being a week or ten days earlier than other stringless varieties. The plant is small, bushy, very erect, compact, of well rounded form and prolific. Pods are about 4½ inches long, straight, bright green, oval round through cross section and contain five to six seeds. The seeds are yellowish and of good size. Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD

This is today the most popular bean of its class and is the staple variety for general purposes. The pods are long, round, thick, free from strings and very meaty. They are of dark green color, very attractive and of excellent flavor.

The plants are very vigorous and the pods are pro-

duced early and in large quantities. Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE. An old favorite and has only recently been surpassed by the Stringless Green Pod. Very prolific and the pods are fine and round, and very tender while young. It is as early as the preceding one, but the pods are not quite as long nor as straight. Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS. The pods are long, flat and of a bright green color. Plants form erect bushes. Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGE or BROWN SPECKLED VALENTINE. This may be called one of the second early sorts. Pods are round, of good flavor, but because of the great vigor of the bush it needs twice the usual room. Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 30c.



Beans

POSTAGE EXTRA

Prices of beans do not include postage. Add regular parcel post rates.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD VALENTINE. The round, meaty pods resemble the Early Red Valentine, but this bean matures a week or ten days later. The pods are quite stringless and brittle at all stages and this variety is to be recommended highly. Pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. An excellent soup bean in summer, a fine baking bean in winter. Pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. The standard of white soup beans. Pkt., 5c, 1/2-lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

Wax Pods

SURE CROP WAX

See Under Novelties.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX (Rust Proof). The standard wax bean for years. The pods are large, slightly flattened, brittle, quite stringless when young, and of golden wax color. It is very tender, of fine flavor, and is unexcelled as a shell bean for winter use. The bushes are of compact growth and very prolific. Pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

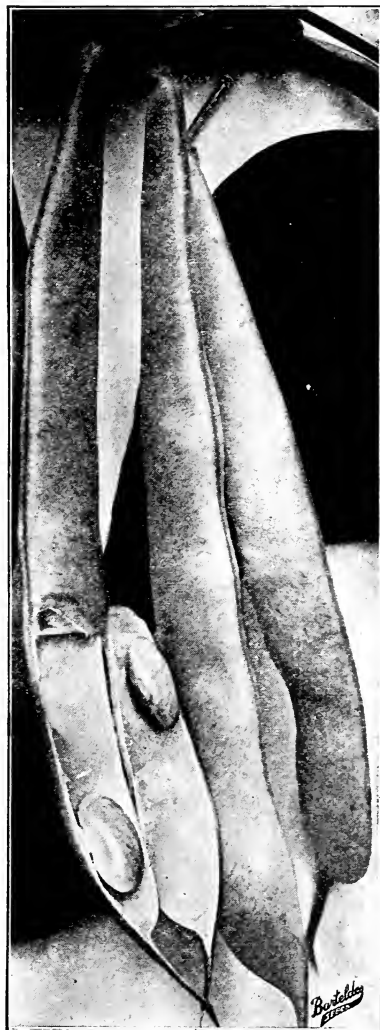
DWARF BLACK WAX. Sometimes called Butter Beans. One of the earliest varieties, producing fine, round, meaty pods of good quality. Pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Highly recommended for private planters and market gardeners. The pods are flat, straight, and are produced in large quantities. Pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. Plant grows about 15 inches high, very productive, with straight pods 6 to 7 inches long, light golden yellow color, round, meaty and deeply saddle-backed; flesh brittle, solid and stringless; flavor fine. Pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

CURRIE'S RUST PROOF BLACK WAX. As near rust proof as a good bean can be. Very vigorous and hardy and productive. Pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

DAVIS' WHITE WAX. This bean does not discolor, and is therefore excellent for canning. It is immensely productive and a very good shipper. The pods are straight and 5 to 6 inches in length. The dry bean is white and very desirable for winter use. Pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 20c; lb., 30c.



Wardwell's Kidney Wax

**Plant More Beans. Eat More Beans.
You Will Relish Them.**

BUSH LIMA BEANS

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. (See under Novelties).

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. This is the bush form of the Large White Lima. The bush is about 20 inches high and up to two and a half feet in diameter, bearing from 50 to 100 large pods. Pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. This bean is about two weeks earlier than the pole Limas. It needs no stakes and produces an enormous crop of delicious Lima beans. Pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

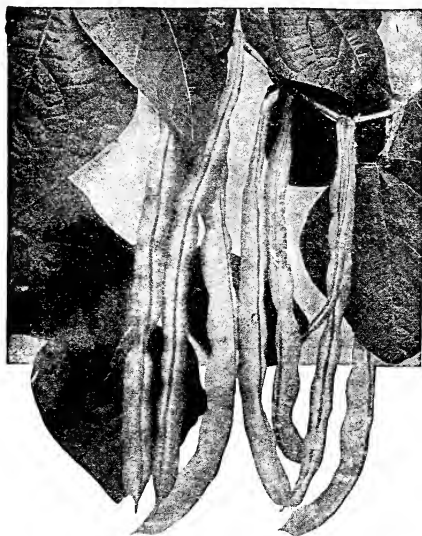
BARTELDES' GARDEN GUIDE

A new book, giving much valuable information about gardening. It is free. Ask for a copy when you send in your order.

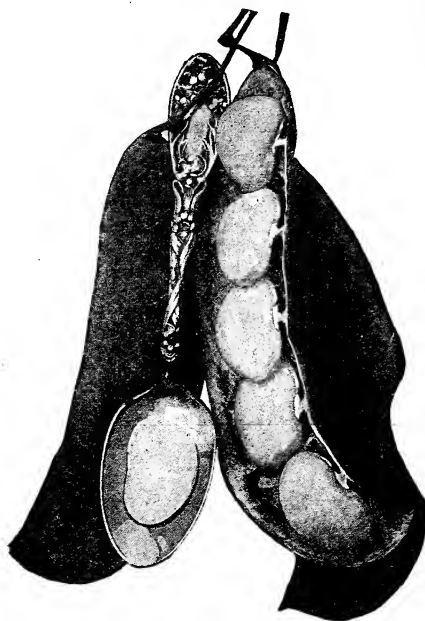
Plant a lot of beans but do not plant them all at one time. If you make your plantings about a week to ten days apart you can have fresh beans during the entire late spring and early summer. If you have more than you need, can them for winter use. This is very easily done.



Burpee's Bush Lima



Kentucky Wonder



King of the Garden

Beans

POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES

Stangenbohnen

Postage extra. Add regular parcel post charges.

Porotos de enrame

BURGER'S GREEN STRINGLESS. This bean has surpassed the old Kentucky Wonder, it being earlier and bearing for a longer time. The pods are stringless and up to eight inches long, dark green, very tender, and have a delicious flavor. The dry beans are white. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 35c.

KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOMESTEAD. This has been for a long time the most popular bean. It is very vigorous, climbs well, and bears abundance of nearly round pods which are often ten inches long. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 35c.

WHITE CREASEBACK. Extremely early and matures all its pods at the same time. Vines are medium sized but wonderfully productive in good soil. The pods are quite round, quite fleshy, medium sized, silvery green, and are borne in clusters of four to twelve. Are excellent snap beans, fine shippers and are especially fine for baking. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 35c.

LAZY WIFE. So named because of the easy picking, and a very popular bean in some localities. Pods are broad, thick, very fleshy, entirely stringless and of a rich buttery flavor when cooked. The beans are white and make a good dry bean for winter use. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 35c.

CUT SHORT or CORN HILL. The old standard for planting among corn. Pods are short, round and tender. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 35c.

WHITE DUTCH CASEKNIFE. Pods are large, flat and green; can be either snapped or shelled. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 35c.

HORTICULTURAL or SPECKLED CRANBERRY. A showy bean and matures in eighty days. Pods green, dashed with red, valued as a snap or for shelling. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 35c.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. The only wax bean among the pole varieties. It bears from July until frost and the pods are six to eight inches long and come in clusters from three to six. The flavor is most excellent. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 35c.

FLOWERING BEANS

SCARLET RUNNER. Has a fine scarlet flower and is very desirable for covering trellises, old fences, etc. The green pods are edible. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

POLE LIMA BEANS

LARGE WHITE LIMA or BUTTER BEANS. The old favorite and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 35c.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA. This is a decided improvement over the large white, being a strong grower, very productive and bearing large, well filled pods. The beans are usually shelled, of fine quality and excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 35c.

SMALL CAROLINA or SIEVA LIMA. This is a small type of the pole limas. It matures quickly, produces immense crops, and makes an excellent bean for winter use. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 35c.

THE BARTELDES GARDEN GUIDE tells how to store vegetables for winter use. The book is free. Send for a copy when you order.



Early Danish Snowball

Cauliflower

Blumenkohl

Coliflor

CULTURE. The same as for cabbage, except that it will pay to use extra manure and plenty of water for Cauliflower. If the soil is dry, water frequently, and if the plants have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and the plants would not suffer from drouth. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out the same as Cabbage. One ounce of seed produces 1,500 plants; 15,000 plants will cover one acre.

EARLY DANISH SNOWBALL. This splendid Cauliflower is extremely early, heads with certainty and these heads are of high quality. The plant is dwarf, outer leaves are erect, while the inner leaves lap over the head protecting it from the sun. It is the finest Cauliflower on the market, and we recom-

mend it to the market gardener especially. Pkt., 15c; ¼-oz., 85c; oz., \$3.00; 2 oz., \$5.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT, SELECTED. This is the choicest strain of the popular Erfurt type and noted for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants are very dwarf with solid, pure white heads of excellent quality. When planted in rich soil early in the spring heads 8 to 10 inches in diameter can be marketed early in July. Pkt., 25c; ¼-oz., 85c; oz., \$3.00; 2 oz., \$5.00.

EARLY PARIS. An excellent French variety, and very popular among the early sorts in the Paris markets. Heads are large, white, compact, solid, of excellent flavor, tender and delicious. Leaves large, stalk short. Pkt., 5c; ¼-oz., 35c; oz., \$1.25; ¼-lb., \$5.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Rosenkohl

Col de Bruselas

This is another member of the Cabbage family. They form a straight, stock which bears on all sides a large number of miniature cabbages. These have a particularly fine flavor and are esteemed a delicacy by many.

Brussels Sprouts are more hardy than cabbage, and in mild climates may remain in the open ground all winter, the heads being removed as desired. For winter use in cold localities, take up plants that are well laden with heads and set them close together in a pit, cold frame or cellar, with a little soil around the roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 75c.

BROCCOLI

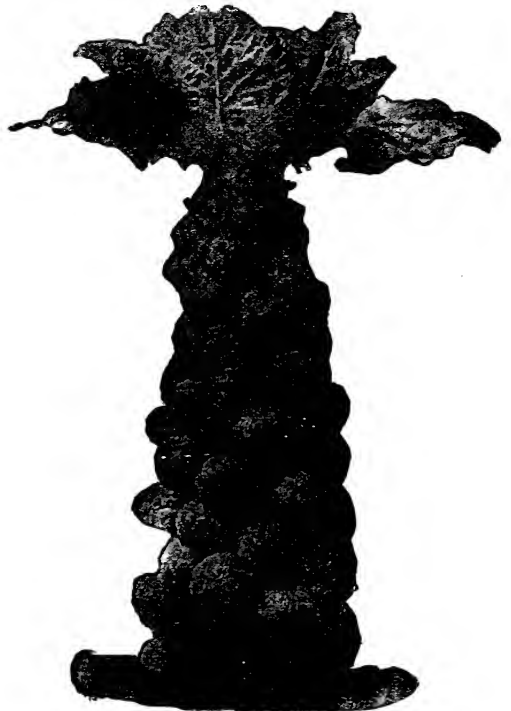
Spargelkohl

Coliflor de moradu

This plant belongs to the family of "Brassica" and is cultivated like Cabbage, Cauliflower and the other members of that family. Sow early in the spring, then transplant and set out. It will form heads like Cauliflower, but it is more hardy and of a less delicate flavor. It is grown in cold localities to some extent, and also in the South for winter use.

PURPLE CAPE. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., \$1.50.

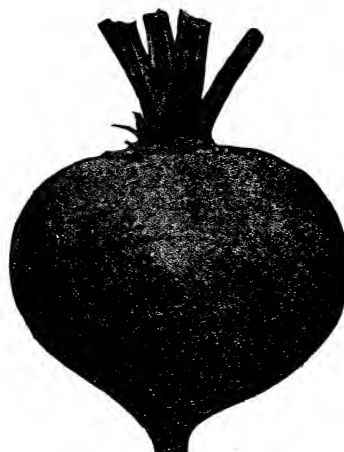
LARGE WHITE MAMMOTH. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., \$1.50.



Brussels Sprouts



Barteldes' Early Blood



Early Model

Beets

Rote Ruben

Beets can be very easily grown in the home garden. Beets are used for pickles, boiled, sliced and fried in butter, adding a little vinegar just before removing from the fire. The young plants are used for greens.

CULTURE. Beets do best in rich, sandy loam, but may be grown in any good soil. The seed should be sown in the spring as soon as danger of frost is passed, in rows from 12 to 30 inches apart. As soon as the plants are well up they should be thinned to 4 or 5 inches in the row. The seed should be covered to the depth of about an inch. It takes about two ounces of seed for 100 feet of row and about 6 to 8 pounds to the acre.

For a succession of young beets during the summer plant every four weeks during spring months. Beets for winter storage should be sown in late summer.

EARLY MODEL. The earliest of any beet in existence. It is of perfect globe shape with small tap roots. The color of the flesh is very dark red, which makes it splendid for pickling purposes. In flavor it cannot be beat. It is tender, sweet and juicy, retaining its crispness throughout the season. The foliage is of a very dark color, is very small, permitting close planting of beets. This is one of the best acquisitions of recent years. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

BARTELDES' EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. This is a carefully selected strain of this Blood Turnip Beet. It is very early, deep blood red and almost round. It is smooth and an excellent forcing variety. Good for main, spring or summer crop, and is a fine keeper. It cooks sweet and crisp and is an excellent beet in every respect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

EDMOND'S BLOOD TURNIP. Handsome round shape, skin very deep, blood red color; flesh very dark and exceedingly sweet and tender. Very regular and of good size. Make excellent bunch beets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN. One of the earliest and best on the market. It is more globular than the Early Egyptian. Especially good for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN. An extra early turnip-shaped variety; has small tops and grows quickly. The flesh is in alternate rings of white and red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

DETROIT DARK RED. A choice strain of dark red turnip beet of globular to oval shape with smooth roots and small tops. Skin is blood red, zoned with light shades, tender and sweet. Fine for market and canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

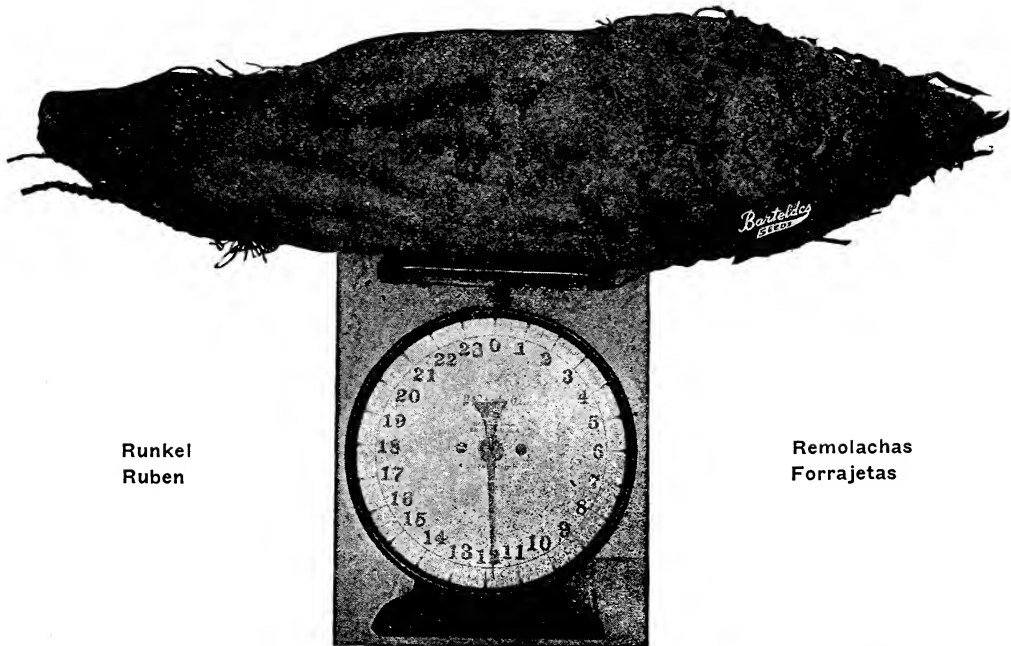
THE LENTZ. As early as the Egyptian, flesh very tender and sweet at all times. Very productive; a good keeper and will produce crop in six weeks from time of planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

ECLIPSE. This is as early as the Egyptian, but is more desirable owing to its globe shape, smoothness and regularity. It has a small firm top, is very sweet, fine and of dark red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

HALF LONG RED. Larger than the turnip beets and makes a heavier yield. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

LONG BLOOD RED. The old standard variety for table and cattle. It is the best drouth resister of all; color deep red, flesh very sweet. Grows entirely under the ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

SWISS CHARD, or FOLIAGE BEET. This is a distinct vegetable from the common beet, much superior for greens, and is ready for use much earlier. When mature, the plants form broad, flat and beautifully white and wax-like stems, which are very delicious when cooked as beets, as asparagus tips, or pickled. We recommend this beet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Runkel
Ruben

Remolachas
Forrajetas

Mammoth Long Red Mangel

Sugar Beets and Mangels

MANY, many farmers are overlooking a most profitable feed for cows, hogs and other stock. Every farmer who has any stock whatever should plant at least a small acreage of Mangels, and those farmers that feed many hogs and cattle should have a large acreage of this immensely productive crop.

The dairy farmer will find them to be especially valuable, but as hogs, horses and even chickens eat them readily, they are of great value on any farm.

As the roots grow partly and with some varieties mostly out of the ground, they are very easily harvested. The yield of these beets is immense. We have reports of over 45 tons to the acre and even a medium crop will make 30 tons to the acre. What crop can you grow that will beat this for a yield of good stock food per acre?

They will grow on almost any kind of soil, but a rich, moist one is preferred. As they require but a short growing season it is better not to plant them too early but to wait until you can get the soil in good condition.

The soil should be plowed deeply and well pulverized. The rows should be about two and a half to three feet apart and seed sown at the rate of about four to five pounds to the acre. When the plants are about four inches high thin to about 12 to 15 inches apart in the row. The plants that are taken out during this thinning process can be planted elsewhere and they will mature a little later than the main crop.

Mangels will stand a slight frost, but freezing will injure them and lead to rotting. At the approach of frost cut off the tops and feed these at once, then pull the roots and either store them by piling them up like cordwood in a root cellar or store them outdoors. When stored outdoors they should be piled about five or six feet high on a raised and sloping situation and covered with straw and about one inch of dirt. As it gets colder put on more dirt until a cover of about 6 inches is made. The roots will then keep all winter in good shape.

The roots should be cut up for cows but hogs can cut them themselves and chickens will pick them to pieces. They will provide excellent green food throughout the winter.

SUGAR BEETS

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR. Will yield almost as much as the best Mangel. Oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED SUGAR. This is one of the best for making sugar. The skin is a creamy color and flesh is white. Oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

WHITE KLEIN WANZLEBEN SUGAR. The beet contains 15 to 16 per cent sugar, and yields, under an average condition, 16 tons to the acre. It has a long slender root, and grows deeply sunk into the ground. Oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

STOCK BEETS

YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL. This beet is easily pulled and more delicate than the Long Red. Oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

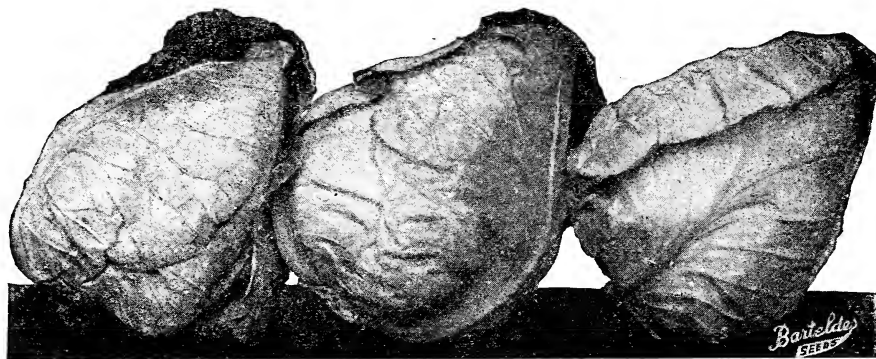
GOLDEN TANKARD. This is a yellow beet, the most prolific variety, and very nutritious. It is one of the most profitable varieties for stock feeding. Oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL. These roots attain an enormous size and it is a fine variety for feeding. Oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL. This beet combines the large size of the Mangel with the great feeding value of the Sugar Beet. The flesh is white, crisp and very sweet, and the beet sugar grows well above the ground. Oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 85c.



Write for special quotations on large quantities.



Jersey Wakefield

Cabbage

Weisskraut

Col Repello

CULTURE. For early cabbages sow the seed in a hotbed in March or April, covering the seed from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and when big enough transplant to another bed. As soon as the ground is in good condition transplant outside in rows 2 feet apart and 15 to 18 inches in a row. The soil should be mellow, rich and well drained. For late crops the seed can be sown in a cold frame, or even in the open ground, and then transplanted in rows 3 feet one way and 2 feet the other, so as to be able to work with a horse and cultivator. One ounce of saltpeter dissolved in 3 gallons of rainwater sprinkled over the cabbage or cauliflower will destroy the green worm. The liquid being clear does not color the cauliflower or cabbage heads. Fine air-slacked lime or tobacco dust sifted on the young plants as soon as the fleas appear on the ground will prevent them from doing harm. One ounce of good seed will produce 2,000 plants. About 16,000 early or 8,000 late cabbage plants to one acre.

Danish Stonehead

(See Novelties)

Copenhagen Market

TRUE JERSEY WAKEFIELD. This is a most remarkable variety, particularly adapted to the wants of market gardeners. It heads evenly from the latter part of June to the beginning of July. It is erect in growth and has cone-shaped heads. Our stock is of the true Long Island type, and is sure to give satisfaction. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 80c.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT. A well-known and popular early variety, but matures a little later than the Early Wakefield. The heads are large, solid and hard even in summer, decidedly conical, with bright glossy green leaves. This is a sure heading variety, valuable not only for early use, but also for winter cabbage. It is a favorite with the krautmakers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 80c.

SECOND-EARLY OR ROUND-HEAD VARIETIES

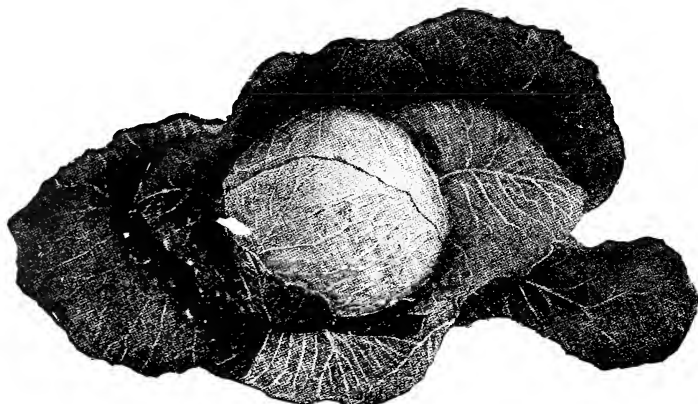
THE GLORY CABBAGE. This cabbage was recently introduced from Holland. It combines earliness with good size, qualities which are both very desirable for market purposes. This is easily one of the best sellers on the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 80c.

ALLHEAD EARLY. This is the earliest cabbage of the large early sorts and cannot be recommended too highly. It is larger than other varieties of its class and grows remarkably uniform. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25.

EARLY YORK. This is one of the earliest varieties, but it is not a very large size, nor will it stand extreme summer heat. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 80c.

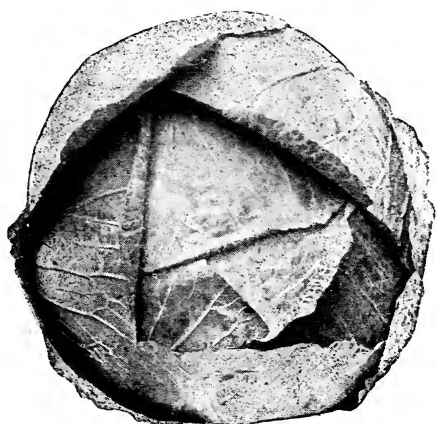
EARLY SUMMER. This variety is about five days later than the Wakefield, being fully double the size. In weight it is equal to most of the late varieties, and its short outer leaves enable it to be planted nearly as close as the Wakefield. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 80c.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. A very popular variety because of its heat-resisting character. It never flaws under the most severe heat, and produces heads after the earliest varieties have disappeared. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 80c.



The Glory

The Barteldes' Garden Guide gives directions for storing cabbage for winter use. Let us send you a copy, it is free.



Danish Ballhead



Premium Flat Dutch

Cabbage

EARLY SPRING. Its great value lies in its being a first early flat cabbage, a type much preferred over the pointed heads by many. It is of the "Allhead Early" type, resembling it in habit of growth, but smaller, and is nearly as early as the Wakefield. The heads have few outside leaves, and these are small and grow so close to the head that they can be planted very close together. It is round in shape, slightly flattened, very solid even before the cabbage attains their mature size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 80c.

COPENHAGEN MARKET

See Novelties

THE DANISH BALLHEAD. This variety of cabbage is grown exclusively for winter use by the Dutch gardeners, who brought it to perfection. The heads are perfectly round, extremely solid, fine grained, bear shipping well, and will keep far into the spring. It requires the full season to mature its heads alone. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.25.

SUREHEAD. It is remarkable for its certainty to head and produce large, round, flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 80c.

RED CABBAGE

Danish Stonehead, See Novelties

Rotkraut

Repollo Colorado

MAMMOTH RED ROCK. This is by far the largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced. The plants are large with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color. Ninety-eight per cent of the plants will form extra fine heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 80c.

SAVOY CABBAGE

Wirsing

Repollo de hojas crespas

DRUMHEAD SAVOY. An excellent winter and spring family cabbage, partaking partially of the size of the Drumhead and the curled leaves of the Savoy. Market gardeners usually find it profitable to provide a limited quantity for discriminating customers; for family use it is equaled by none. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 80c.

ALL SEASONS. A Drumhead cabbage as early and every way as good as Early Summer. This cabbage, while it matures a day or two later in the spring, when planted in July matures a day or two earlier than Early Summer in the fall, so that it will average as early, while the solid heads are from a third to a half again as large, and they are as good for winter use as for summer use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 80c.

ST. LOUIS LATE MARKET. This variety is very popular with the krautmakers. The plant is very vigorous and hardy, the leaves are large and broad, the stem of moderate length, the head is large, white and solid and seldom bursts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 80c.

Varieties	Pkt.	Oz.	¼-lb.
Premium Flat Dutch. Large fall and winter variety, particularly adapted to Kansas.....	5c	25c	80c
Late Large Drumhead. This cabbage is of the same type as the preceding	5c	25c	80c



Early Summer



Danver's Half-Long



Improved Long Orange



Oxheart

Carrots

Mohren

Zanihorias

CULTURE. Carrots delight in sandy loam deeply tilled. For early crops, sow in the spring as soon as the ground is in working order; for late crops, sow any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows and do not cover more than one-half inch deep. One ounce to 150 feet of drill; three pounds to the acre.

The late crop should be dug in the autumn and stored the same as parsnips or turnips. The roots of carrots are used at all times of the year, mostly in soups, but they may be boiled and served with butter, or creamed.

TABLE USE

EARLY SCARLET HORN. A very early variety. Recommended for the market and home garden. Texture very fine and very delicate in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

OXHEART or GUERANDE. The French Carrot is one of the most valuable varieties either for family use or for the market. It is an intermediate between the half long and the Horn types attaining a diameter of 3 to 4 inches at the neck. It is very productive, rich orange color and beautiful shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CHANTENAY or MODEL. A nice smooth carrot of perfect and uniform shape. A heavy yielder, a fine table quality, Fur Futterzwecke

CARROTS FOR STOCK FEEDING

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. The old standby for both stock feeding and table use, either summer or winter. Fed to milch cows, it increases the flow of rich milk and gives to the butter a fine flavor and a beautiful golden color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above the ground and

5 to 6 inches long and easily dug. The flesh is of a deep yellow color, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

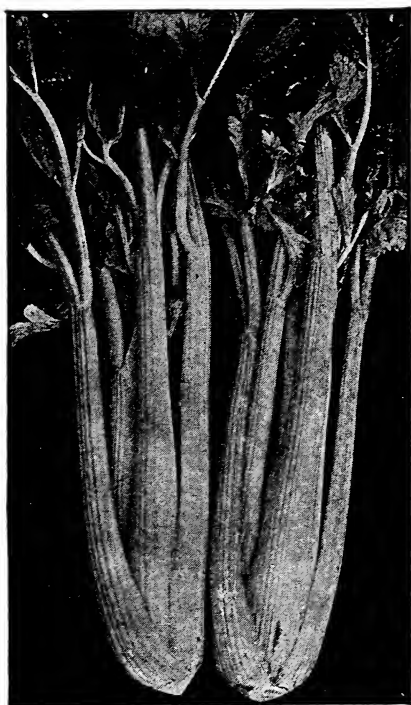
DANVERS HALF LONG. Admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer, the best of all for the stock breeder, and valuable to the market gardener. With this variety the planters secure the largest return to the acre, with the least difficulty of harvesting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

HALF LONG SCARLET NANTES. Foliage finely cut, dark and of medium height, roots slender, smooth and of a bright orange color, flesh orange becoming yellow towards the center, but with no distinct core. Quality very fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Para Forage

has a shall top. It will grow to a very large size on rich soil and is very easily gathered. Flesh rather coarse and used exclusively for stock feeding purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN. Practically the same as the above, except that the color of the flesh is yellow. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 25c; lb., 90c.



Giant Pascal



Golden Self-Blanching

Celery

Bleich-Sellerie

Apio

CULTURE. For early celery sow in March or February, in hotbeds, in drills 4 to 6 inches apart and cover about ¼ inch deep. When fairly out of seed leaf transplant to another bed, thin out to 2 or 3 inches in the row, and leave growing until needed to plant outside. In April plant the field in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, and set six inches in the row. In planting press the ground around the plants, but do not let any earth get into the heart. The soil should be very rich and the plants should be earthed up several times during their growth. Celery needs more water than any other garden crop, and is liable to get soft if not watered sufficiently.

For winter use sow the seed in the latter part of April, or beginning of May, in beds, and transplant in the fields in July. If the roots are to be dug up and put in trenches to bleach, allow two feet between the rows, or if they are to bleach in the same place where grown, allow four feet. When cold weather sets in dig a trench in a high well-drained place, one foot wide, and of a depth of a few inches less than the height of the celery. Set your plants closely in it and cover gradually with straw or hay and earth as the weather gets colder. The top of the trench should be sloping so as to allow the water to run off. One ounce of seed produces 2,500 plants and it takes about 42,000 plants to set one acre if the rows are 2 feet apart.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. This is a beautiful plant of close habit, compact growth, and has straight and vigorous stalks. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp and brittle. Its delicate flavor is surpassed by no other variety and moreover it has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. Our stock of this seed is selected with special care in France.

American Seed. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

French Seed. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., \$1.75.

GIANT PASCAL. This is a green leaved variety. It bleaches very quickly after earthing up and is a beautiful yellowish white color, very solid and crisp, and of a sweet flavor which is not equaled by any other variety. The stalks grow broad and thick, a single plant making a large bunch. Under high cultivation this variety will give best satisfaction. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

LARGE WHITE SOLID. Of tall growing habit and very handsome in appearance. A splendid pure white variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

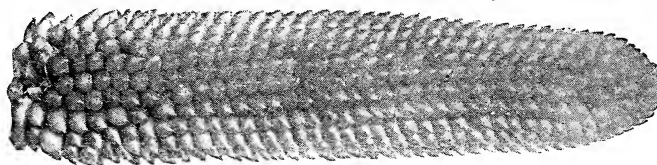
WHITE PLUME. This celery is valued because the stalks and portions of the inner leaves and heart are white; by simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe the work of blanching is completed. It is ornamental, tender, crisp and of good flavor and very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART. Very popular and distinct variety. In habit of growth it resembles Half Dwarf, except when blanched the heart, which is large and full, is of a waxy golden yellow. It is entirely solid, of excellent flavor, and keeps well during the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

CELERIAC OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Grown exclusively for its roots, which are turnip shaped, very smooth, tender and marrow-like. The roots are cooked and sliced and eaten with vinegar. They make an excellent salad. Are used for seasoning meats and flavoring soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 80c.

CELERY FOR PROFIT. By Griener. Illustrated. Price 50c.



Pop Corn

SPANISH POP CORN. Large white kernels which pop to a large size equal to the Queen's Golden in size. Very tender and delicious. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c.

WHITE RICE. A very handsome variety; kerneys long, pointed, resembling rice. Very prolific, and fine for parching. Does not pop as large as Queen's Golden, but is more tender and better flavor. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.

BABY RICE. Small ears and small grain which pop to a fair size. The popped corn is deliciously tender and

this corn always brings a premium on the market. Pkt., 5c; lb., 30c.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN. Produces ears in great abundance on stalks nearly six feet high. It pops perfectly white. A single kernel will expand to nearly an inch in diameter. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.

WHITE PEARL. A common variety having smooth kernels. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.

Postage extra.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

CHICORY

Cichorienwurzel

Achicoria

LARGE ROOTED or COFFEE. A hardy plant introduced from and much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee; large quantities of prepared roots are exported to this country. May be used to good advantage and pay large profit, and its culture is simple. In the fall the roots require to be taken up and cut into small pieces and put where they will dry, requiring the same treatment used for drying apples. When required for use they should be roasted and ground like coffee. Requires similar treatment as carrots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 1/4-lb., \$1.00.

WITLOOF CHICORY

FRENCH ENDIVE

A few years ago this salad vegetable was almost unknown in America. It is now on the bill of fare of all first class restaurants. Although mostly imported as yet, it is an easily grown winter vegetable which can be raised in every home.

We have many customers that are growing it successfully and are very enthusiastic about it, for it furnishes a delicious salad in winter when other fresh vegetables are not available.

Plant seed in March or April. Lift the roots in November or December, and store in sand in a cool place until ready for starting into growth in soil in the cellar.

Forcing or growing is done any time from December 15 until spring, in good soil in cellars, hot beds or outdoors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

COLLARDS

GEORGIA SOUTHERN or CREOLE. This is the variety so extensively used in the South, where it furnishes an abundance of food for both man and beast. Forms a large, loose, open head, or a mass of leaves on a tall stem. Freezing improves the quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 30c.

CHIVES

Schnittlauch

Cecholettas

The Chives are small and not very important members of the onion tribe, quite hardy everywhere. The leaves are slender and appear very early in the spring, and may be cut several times during the season. They are propagated by seeds and by roots. The Chives make the very best border for beds in the vegetable garden, and are not only useful, but bearing pink flowers and a mass of golden leaves, are ornamental and are equal to the onion for flavoring soups and salads. Pkt., 10c; Roots 20c per bunch, 3 for 55c, postpaid.

CORN SALAD

Steichsalat

Macha o Valerinaila

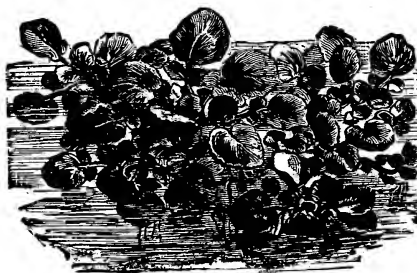
BROAD LEAVED. Used as a small salad throughout the winter and spring. Sow thickly in drills, cover slightly at the beginning of autumn and sprinkle with straw on the approach of severe winter weather, or sow in a cold-frame, covered in winter as may be convenient—thus is accessible even when the deep snow prevails. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4-lb., 60c.

GARDEN CRESS

Gresse

Berro

Used as a small salad. Sow very thickly in shallow drills; cover on a smooth surface at short intervals throughout the season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

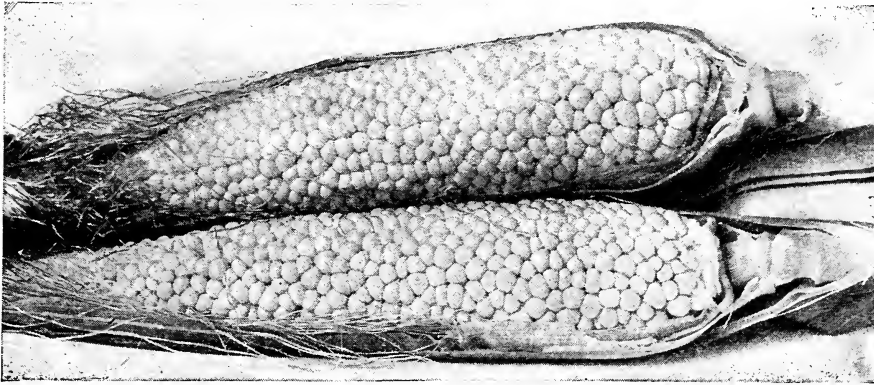


Water Cress

WATER CRESS

Brunnen Kresse Berro de Fuente

Is quite distinct from garden cress, and thrives only when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salads and should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.



Country Gentleman

Sweet Corn

Speise Mais

Mais Dulce

Postage must be added in ordering corn sent by mail. One pound is equal to over three-fourths quart.

YOU don't know what real Sweet Corn is until you have picked some from the field and then prepared it immediately for your table. Sweet corn loses its sugar content rapidly after being picked, and freshly picked ears are not to be compared with those that are a day or two old.

Even a small garden has room for a row or two of Sweet Corn. If you have room for only a few rows be sure that you try Golden Bantam for early and Country Gentleman for late. These two are wonderfully delicious.

Sweet Corn should be planted on rich land and cultivated the same as field corn. Beginning as soon as the soil is warm, successive plantings may be made every two or three weeks until late summer. Another method is to plant early, medium and late varieties. The seed should be planted about 2 inches deep, in drills 3 feet apart, and thinned to a single stalk every 10 to 14 inches. The cultivation should be frequent and thorough and all weeds should be kept down and suckers removed from around the base of the plant.

One pound will plant 275 hills, and 14 lbs. will plant about an acre in drills.

POSTAGE EXTRA

GOLDEN BANTAM is the most tender, sweetest, richest, and best evergreen Sweet Corn in existence. It produces strong, sturdy stalks, growing about four feet high. Is extremely hardy and can be grown from the Gulf to the Great Lakes. Each stalk produces three to four fine ears 5 to 6 inches long, having eight rows of sweet kernels. Golden Bantam is the quickest to mature and will give better and quicker results than any other sweet corn we know of. We have found it remarkably free of worms. Don't fail to have some of this splendid corn in your garden next year. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

If you are planting corn for the market be sure that you plant a liberal quantity of Golden Bantam. Let your customers have a few ears to try early in the season and they will take all you can supply.

HOWLING MOB. A few years ago a gardener developed a new variety of Sweet Corn and after his customers had tried it just once they clamored for it so loudly that he called it the "Howling Mob." This corn is of good size, but early and at the same time has the excellent flavor of the later varieties. The stalks are strong, vigorous, about five feet in height and bear two ears. The ears are from seven to nine inches in length, of good shape and well covered by a heavy husk which protects the ear from worms. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. This is not a true sweet corn, but on account of its hardness and its round, hard grains it can be planted much earlier than the wrinkled sort sugar corn. The ears are well filled with tender white kernels. It is usually ready a week earlier than the Cory. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.70.

WHITE MEXICAN. This new variety of recent introduction is 4 to 5 days earlier than the White Cob Cory and has all the delicious sweetness of Black Mexican. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. The large extra early Sweet Corn. The ears are 12-rowed, white-cobbed, covered with very large white grains of good quality, and very much larger than the old Cory. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

WHITE COB CORY. Selected for white cob and white kernel from the original and earliest. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

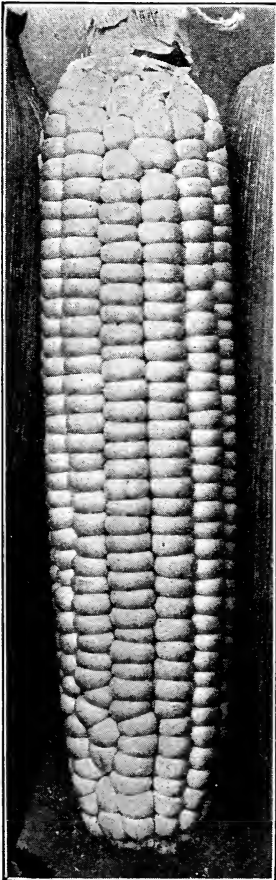
EARLY MINNESOTA. This is among the earliest of the sugar varieties, and is much esteemed, not only because it matures earlier, but because of its excellent qualities as well. Ears rather small, long and pointed. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

EARLY EVERGREEN. Like Stowell's Evergreen, only ten days earlier. Ears large, about 10 inches long, 12 to 16-rowed, and having the identical flavor of the famous Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

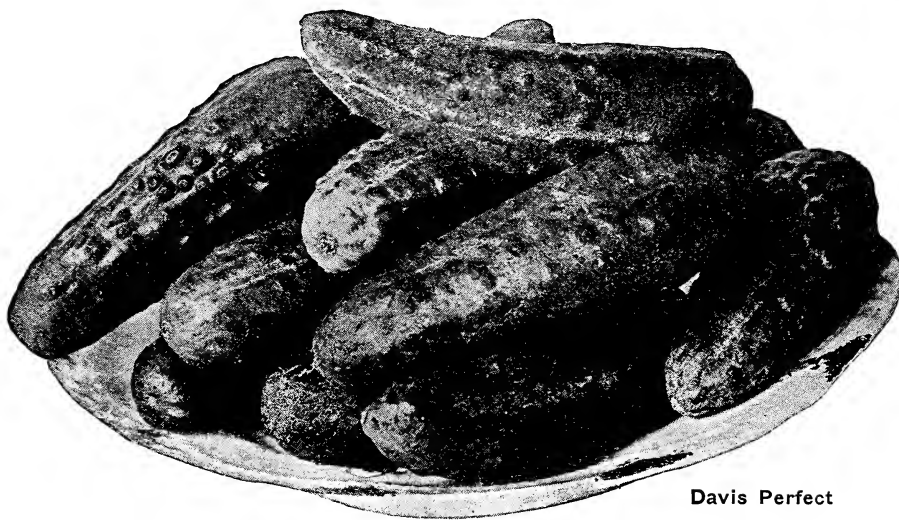
BLACK MEXICAN. The sweetest and most desirable for family use. When dry the kernels are black. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. This variety is more largely planted than any other, and is the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. It is very productive, the ears are of large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary and remains for a long time in an edible condition. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. The ears are not only of good size, but are produced in great abundance, one stalk frequently bearing four good ears while the average is three to a stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are of pearly whiteness. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.



Golden Bantam



Davis Perfect

Cucumbers

Gurken

Pepias

Culture

For early, sow seed in hotbed in small pots and plant out when danger of frost is over. They can be marketed with a gain of six or seven weeks over those sown in the open ground. For general crops drop in hills four to six feet apart, as soon as the weather is warm, ten to twelve seeds in a hill, cover half an inch deep and pat it down with the hoe. Hoe often, and when out of danger of insects, thin out to three or four plants to a hill. Middle of June to July 1st is the right time to sow for pickles. Pick fruits as soon as big enough to use or the productiveness will be injured. One ounce will plant about 50 hills. Two pounds to one acre.

EARLY WHITE SPINE. Vines vigorous, bearing early and abundantly. Fruit uniformly straight and handsome, dark green, with a few white spines. Flesh tender and of excellent flavor. Used extensively for forcing under glass. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

DAVIS PERFECT. This is one of the very best cucumbers grown, both for forcing and for out-of-doors. It is slim and symmetrical in shape and from 9 to 12 inches long and of a dark glossy, green color changing to white, without a streak of yellow, only when nearly ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. This is unquestionably the most popular for general use. When matured is 9 to 12 inches long. Flesh is very solid, crisp and of delicate flavor. The skin is dark green and retains its color for a remarkably long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY FRAME. Popular both for table and pickling purposes. Growth vigorous, vines very productive, fruit medium size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EVERBEARING. This variety is of small size; very early, enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickle. Its peculiar merit however, is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the cucumbers are picked off or not. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

COOL AND CRISP. A popular extremely early variety of the White Spine type. Very prolific and produces large numbers of medium-sized cucumbers, excellent for table use. The fruit is 6 to 8 inches long, distinctly tapering, with a dark skin thickly set with small knots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN. The fruit is very small, almost round and closely covered with spines. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

The worst enemy of the Cucumber is the Striped Cucumber Beetle, but this can be controlled by spraying with Arsenate of Lead.

EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE. A selection of the White Spine. Is very uniform in size and exceedingly early, at the same time makes a long growth—10 to 12 inches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY RUSSIAN. One of the earliest in cultivation; resembles Early Frame, but is smaller and shorter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. A very popular early cucumber, producing its fruit in small clusters near the root of the plant. Average length is about 5 inches, skin prickly, flesh white, seedy, tender and well flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. This is the strain so popular around Chicago for growing under glass. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

CHICAGO or WESTERFIELD PICKLING. Very popular with Chicago market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

SHORT PROLIFIC. A very short variety of the "Frame" type. It is an abundant bearer, and is highly recommended for pickles, for which it is used extensively in New York State. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

BOSTON PICKLING. The fruit abundantly borne, averages 4 to 5 inches in length and is of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

PARISIAN PICKLING. A decidedly distinct variety used mostly for making French pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. While all cucumbers are running vines, this variety is much more so than others. It climbs quickly on poles or trellises and is entirely distinct. The quality is splendid and well adapted for pickling and salads. The greatest advantage of having a cucumber trained on a pole or fence is evidence. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.



Egg Plant

Eierpflanze

Berenjena

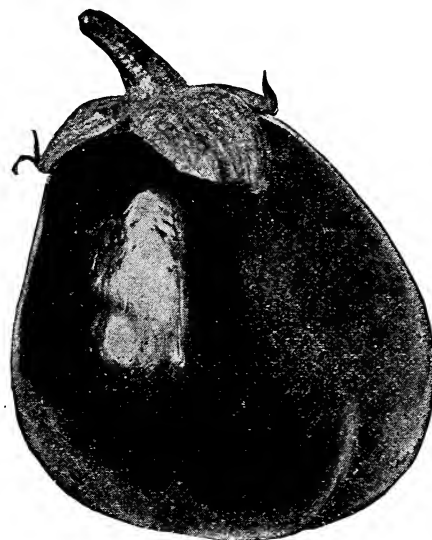
EVERY garden should have a few Egg Plant plants. These are easily grown and bear a good crop with little attention. Egg Plants, sliced and fried are delicious and would be much more popular if better known.

CULTURE. Sow in hotbeds very early in the spring; thin them out as soon as big enough to be handled to 3 or 4 inches each way, and transplant to 2 or 3 feet apart in very rich warm ground. Do not plant them outside till nights are real warm, as the least frost will, if it does not kill them, check the growth, and it will take two or three weeks before they get over it. Hoe often and hill up gradually till they blossom. One ounce to 1,500 plants.

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE SPINELESS. This variety has about superseded all others both for market and home garden; a favorite everywhere. Our stock is extra selected direct from the best growers in New Jersey. Pkt., 5c; 1/4-oz., 20c; oz., 60c; 1/4-lb., \$2.00.

EARLY LONG PURPLE. This is the earliest variety; very hardy and productive; fruit long and of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; 1/4-oz., 20c; oz., 60c; 1/4-lb., \$2.00.

BLACK BEAUTY. See Novelties.



New York

HORSE RADISH

Rabano Rustico

Meerrettig
Horse radish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the root.

CULTURE. Mark off rows 2 1/2 feet apart in rich moist, well-prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots 18 inches apart in rows, vertically, the small end down. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds. Small roots, 25c per dozen; 85c per 100, postpaid. If wanted in quantity, ask for special prices.

MALINER KREN. Earlier and produces roots that are larger, whiter and of superior quality. Doz., 30c; 50 for 80c; 100 for 1.40.

GARLIC

Ajo

The Garlic is the most pungent of all the onion family. It is much used in the south of Europe. The root, or bulb, is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring 6 to 8 inches apart, and in August the bulbs are ready to gather. Write for prices on large lots. Lb., 50c.



LEEK

LEEK

Porree oder Lauch

Puerro

CULTURE. A hardy species of onion, sown in drills or broadcast. When 6 inches high transplant into rows a foot apart, setting the plants 4 or 5 inches deep and about 6 inches apart in the rows. Used mostly in soups and stews. One ounce to 1,000 plants.

LARGE LONDON or SCOTCH FLAG. This leek, aside from being valuable for soups and salads, when blanched, makes an excellent dish if sliced and cooked. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4-lb., 75c.

ENDIVE

Endivien

Escaroly e Endibia

Culture the same as lettuce.

A desirable salad. When bleached by exclusion of the sun, gather all the leaves and tie them for a couple of days. Open after a rain to give them a chance to dry out, as otherwise the leaves begin to rot. The inside will turn into a beautiful yellowish-green, making the plant very attractive for salads and garnishing.

Varieties

GREEN CURLED. The hardy variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. Very thick leaved. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

MOSS CURLED. Plants compact, large leaves, green and finely divided. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

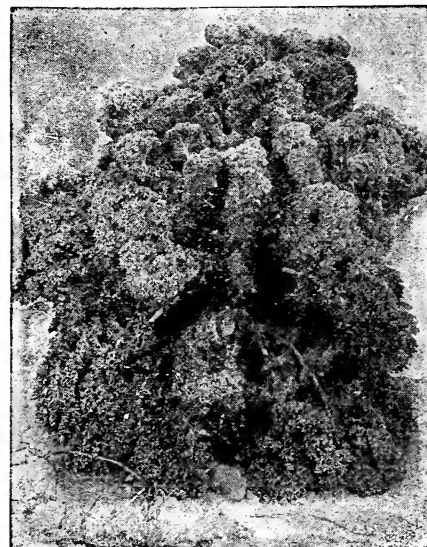
KALE OR BORECOLE

Krauskohl oder Blatterkohl Col rizida

DWARF GREEN. Sow in the spring for "sprouts" or "greens." Hardy, prolific, flavor similar to cabbage; desirable in every garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 40c.

TALL GREEN CURLED or SCOTCH.

This is one of the most popular varieties. It is very hardy and is much improved by frost. Two feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4-lb., 70c.



Tall Green Curled Scotch



May King

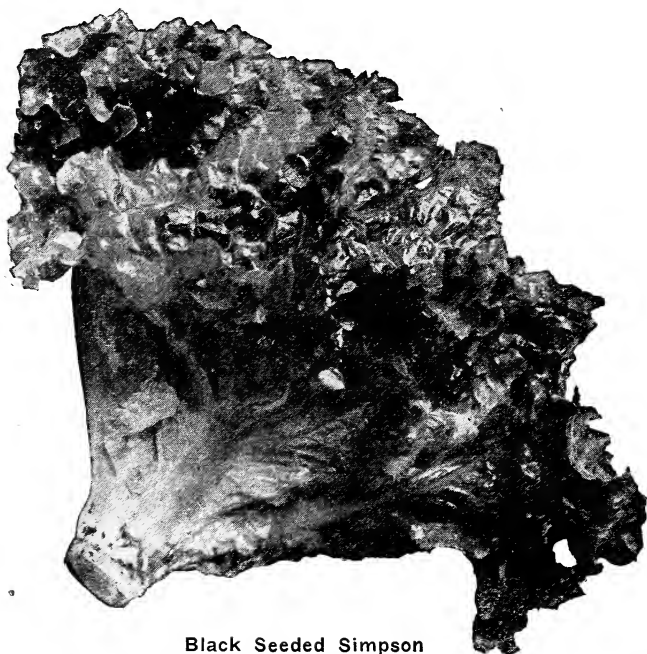
Lettuce

Salat

Lechuga

CULTURE. Lettuce is grown under glass during the winter months and brings a fine profit. For general crops sow as soon as the ground is open, in drills fifteen to eighteen inches apart, and thin out to six or eight inches in the rows. As they do best when growing quickly, the soil should be rich and well worked. The seed may be sown every two weeks. If wanted as a cut salad, sow thickly in rows, or broadcast, and cut when needed. One ounce to 80 feet of drill; 4 pounds to an acre. One ounce to 3,000 plants.

GRAND RAPIDS. For greenhouse forcing this variety has few equals. It is of quick growth, little liable to rot, and can stand some days after being cut. The plant is upright and forms a loose head or cluster of large yellowish-green leaves which are slightly crimped, blistered and rather thin. Is a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.



Black Seeded Simpson

EARLY AND FORCING VARIETIES

MAY KING. The best Butterhead lettuce for forcing as well as early spring planting in the open ground. It is extremely hardy and therefore can be planted very early in the spring. It makes a quick growth, forming when mature, attractive heads measuring 10 to 20 inches across. The outside leaves are tightly folded, making the plant practically all head. It has a rich buttery flavor which is delicious. We recommend it particularly to market gardeners, as the tightly folded heads carry well, and will out-sell any other. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

BIG BOSTON. This variety resembles the well known Boston Market but produces heads almost double the size and matures a week later. Endures hot weather exceedingly well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

LOOSE-HEAD OR CUTTING VARIETIES

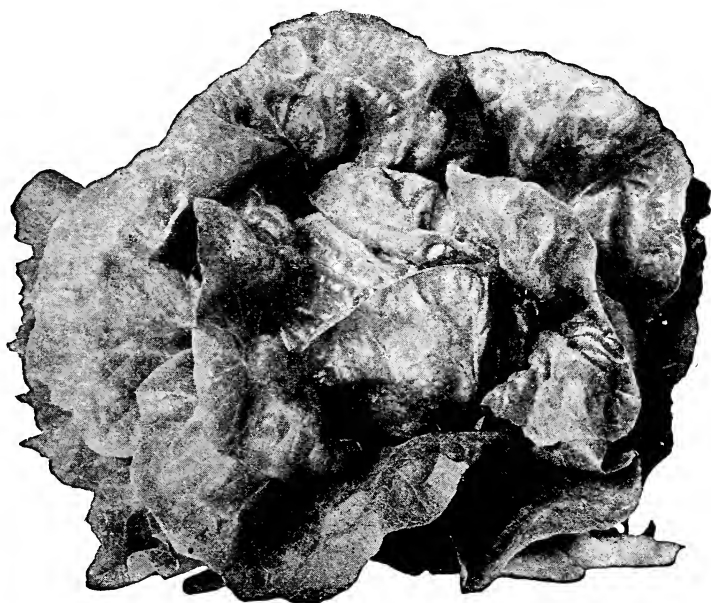
These are of easiest culture and will supply your table with an abundant supply of fine lettuce.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. Very easily grown and one of the most reliable varieties. Does well both out-doors and in greenhouse and forms beautiful, large, loose heads and is very slow to go to seed. Splendid for home garden and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY PRIZEHEAD. A very popular variety for home gardens. The leaves are much blistered, crumpled, beautiful light green color, tinged with brown. Especially valuable for late spring and summer planting. The leaves are sweet and tender, and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY CURLED or WHITE SEEDED SIMPSON. A fine variety producing medium sized plants with light green leaves of good flavor and fine quality. Very popular for home gardens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY CURLED SILESIAN. A favorite for many years. Of dwarf, compact growth with crisp golden leaves with fine curved edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.



California Cream Butter

Lettuce

BARTELDES' DENVER MARKET. It is an early variety of head lettuce either for forcing or open ground. It forms large solid heads of a good light green color and is very slow to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered, very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of head lettuce now grown. Buy from us and get the true stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

MIGNONETTE LETTUCE. A beautiful little lettuce which makes small, solid heads the outer leaves of which are tinged with brown. One of the very best for early spring use as it is very hardy, early, heads quickly and surely. As it is slow to seed it is also used as a summer variety but is really better for spring planting. The heads blanch wonderfully well and the flavor of this little lettuce is delicious. The heads being small and compact they can be set quite closely in the garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

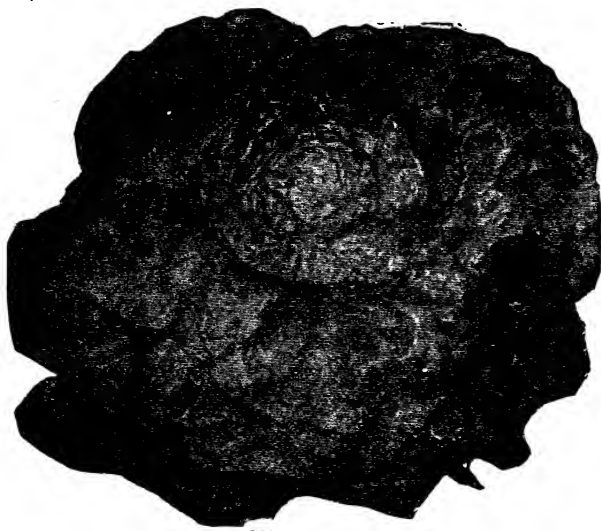
HANSON. The heads are of a very large size, deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves; heads weigh 2½ to 3 pounds and measure 1½ feet in diameter. Color green outside and white within; free from any bitter, unpleasant taste. Not recommended for forcing, but has few superiors for family use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

ALL SEASONS. All Seasons Lettuce is a distinct black-seeded variety forming splendid solid heads of a light silvery green color. These heads are large and will "stand" longer before going to seed than those of any other Butterhead variety. The leaves are of a rich yellow color, crisp, tender, and of mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

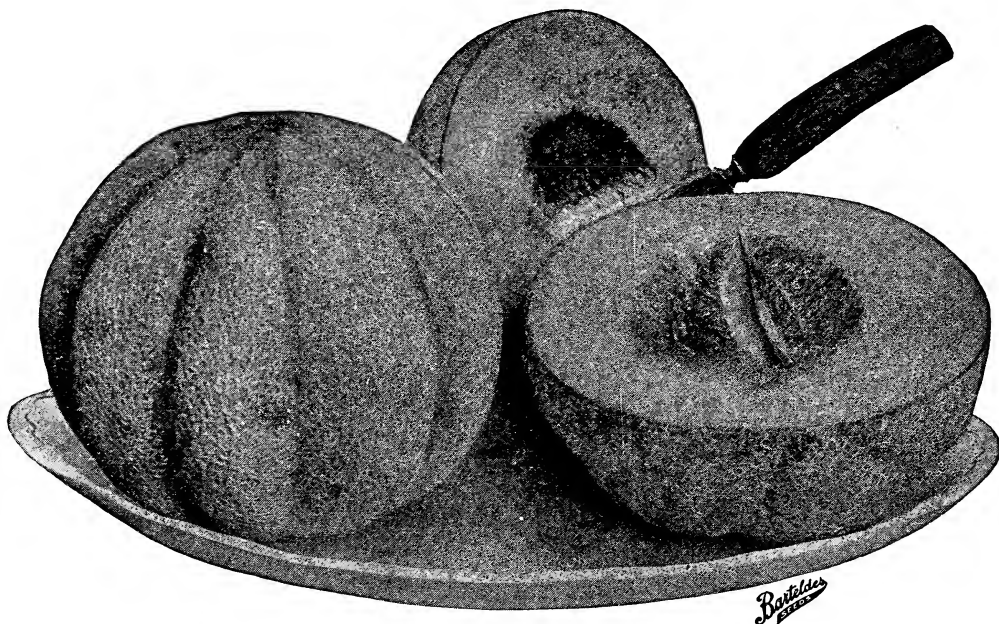
NEW YORK MARKET. One of the best main crop head lettuce. Heads are very large, wonderfully solid, crisp, tender and free from bitterness. A sure header even in hot dry weather. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. Heads large, round and of a beautiful appearance. The outer leaves are glossy green, marked with small brown spots; the inner leaves are of a rich color. Medium early, and makes a good sort for summer use. Quality is very good. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

PARIS WHITE COS. The Cos or Celery Lettuce is different from other variety in that it has narrow spoon-shaped leaves. These fold into heads and blanch better when the outer leaves are drawn up and tied. The Paris White Cos forms large light green plants, well folded and quite solid. The inner leaves are well-blanching and of a crisp, fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Mignonette



The Rocky Ford

Musk Melons—Green Flesh

Zucker Melonen

CULTURE. The soil for Musk Melons must be light, rich and sandy, for if grown on a heavy soil the quality will be poor, and they will not be so early. When there is no danger of frost drop 8 to 10 seeds in hills 6 feet apart each way, covering about three-fourths inch deep. As soon as a plant commences to run, thin out to three best plants in a hill and cultivate until the vines cover the ground. If slow to fruit, pinch off the ends of the growing shoots. Ash or air-slacked lime sifted on the young plants while the dew is on is good to keep insects out. One ounce will plant about sixty hills, and it takes 3 pounds to one acre.

ROCKY FORD. This melon, grown first in Rocky Ford, Colorado, has in a few years acquired a national reputation. It is the Netted Gem type, oval in shape, averaging from 4½ to 5 inches in length. It has a most delicious flavor, is very fine and smooth grained, has flesh of light green color throughout when ripe. Our seed comes from Rocky Ford where this melon is raised so

Melon almizelena o centalu

tened at the ends, and very regularly ribbed; skin green, deeply netted; flesh remarkably thick, light green, melting, and of a delicious flavor. They are very regular in shape and uniformly grow to a very large size. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.**

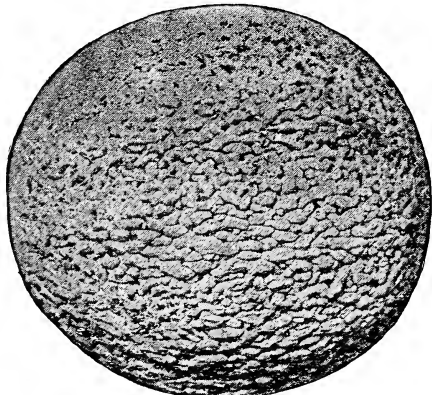
NETTED GEM. Practically the same as the "Rocky Ford." It has become one of the most popular of small, or basket melons. The description of the Rocky Ford is also to be applied to this variety. We offer an exceptionally fine stock. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.**

CASABA, or LARGE PERSIAN. Long, oval-shaped, skin very thin and delicate; flesh extremely tender, rich and sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.**

THE HACKENSACK or TURK'S CAP. The most popular variety of musk melon grown for market by gardeners in the vicinity of New York. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends; it is of most delicate flavor and wonderfully productive. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.**

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. By careful selection and improvement carried on for some years this strain has been developed so that it produces melons with all the good qualities of the well-known Hackensack Melon, but at least ten days earlier. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.**

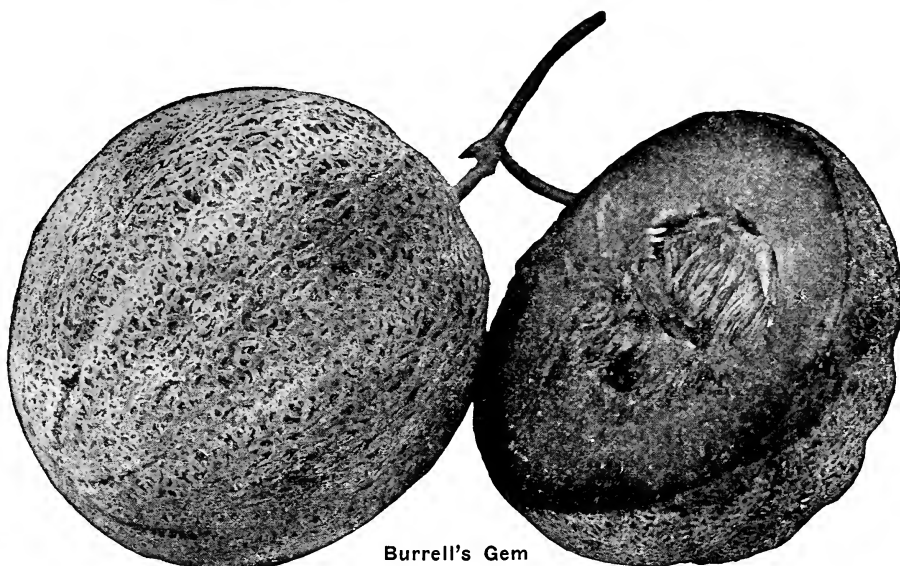
NETTED NUTMEG. We consider this the very best variety in cultivation. Vines vigorous, hardy, productive, fruit round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed, covered with coarse netting; flesh very thick, green and of the highest flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.**



Netted Gem

extensively and from where carloads upon carloads are shipped out every season. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.**

MONTREAL MARKET. This variety is nearly round, flat-
If You Wish to Buy Seeds in Quantities Larger than Quoted, Please Ask for Special Prices.



Burrell's Gem

Musk Melons—Yellow Flesh

BURRELL'S GEM

IT was hard to beat the Rocky Ford, and yet it has been done. The new variety has a salmon flesh of unusual thickness and flavor that can hardly be surpassed. The flesh is $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches thick, the rind is heavily netted, slightly ribbed, and very thin. The melons grow to an average size of six inches in length and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, weigh about 2 pounds apiece.

They are ideal shipping melons, and notwithstanding the thin rind, have stood shipment from Colorado to New York in perfection. The Burrell Gem has brought more money in the open market than any other variety. A crate containing a dozen melons sold for one dollar in carload lots, and frequently a dozen melons are picked from one hill.

We recommend this new melon very highly and encourage extensive planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

EMERALD GEM. This is a variety of excellent quality; it is of medium size. The skin is, while ribbed, perfectly smooth and of deep emerald green color, and ripens to the green rind. It is peculiarly crystalline in appearance, and so very juicy and rich that it almost drops to pieces when dipped out with a spoon. The flavor is very sweet and luscious. The vines are hardy and very prolific, and the melons mature extremely early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

OSAGE or MILLER'S CREAM. The great popularity which this melon has attained is due mainly to its luscious spicy flavor and its perfect shipping qualities. The skin is very thin, and of a dark green color and slightly netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet, extremely thick, and delicious to the rind. It is also very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

BANANA. An entirely distinct variety, bearing slender banana-like fruit. Fresh deep salmon color, thick and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

PEACH or GARDEN LEMON. The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval-shaped and of a bright orange yellow color, somewhat russeted. When it first ripens it is quite hard and has very little flavor, but they soon become mellow, not sweet, and have a rich flavor, but for sweet pickles, pies, or preserves, they are superb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c; lb., \$1.20.

PAUL ROSE. A cross of Osage and Netted Gem, and best of the salmon, or red-fleshed sorts. Flesh usually thick, firm and delicious; well-netted and fine for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

MUSHROOMS

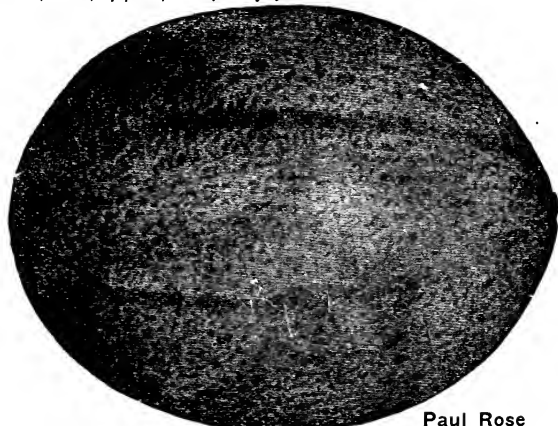
Champignonbrut

Mushrooms can be grown wherever there is a cellar or a close shed, in which an even temperature of from fifty to sixty degrees can be maintained and where a plentiful supply of fresh horse manure for making the beds can be obtained. You can have these delicious fungi, considered one of the finest delicacies, by getting good spawn from us and by following the directions given in our book, "How to Grow Mushrooms." Price 10c, postpaid.

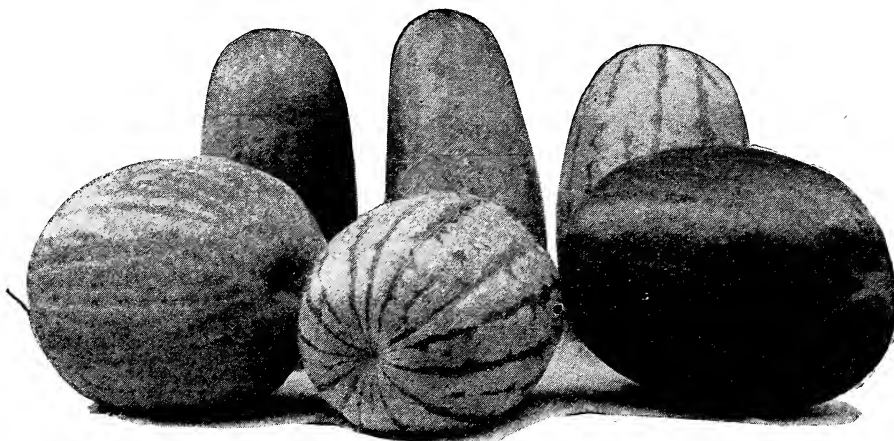
PURE CULTURE SPAWN

1 brick	\$0.45
2 bricks80
4 bricks	1.40

With every order for four bricks, at mail prices, we shall be pleased to send the above mentioned book, "How to Grow Mushrooms," free of charge.



Paul Rose



Watermelons

Wassermelonen

Sanhies

WITH Watermelons selling at retail at very high prices it will pay every gardener and farmer to give some acreage to these. They take up too much room for the very small garden but every farm has room for a melon patch. Sandy soil grows fine melons and if you have no other place you can raise them very nicely in your corn field.

We grow watermelons for seed very extensively as they do wonderfully well in Kansas. We can therefore supply the very best seed at lowest market prices.

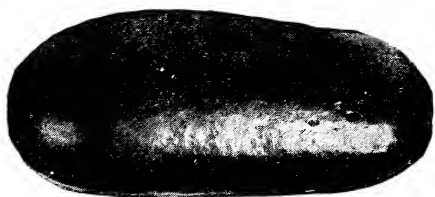
CULTURE. The same as for Muskmelon, except that they should be planted from 8 to 10 feet apart. One ounce for thirty hills and 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

ROCKY FORD. Fruit is of large size, oblong in shape averaging eighteen to twenty inches in length to ten to twelve inches in diameter. The appearance is handsome, the flesh is a bright scarlet with a flavor which is superbly delicious. Unfortunately the skin is too tender to admit of shipping to any great distance, but its other excellent qualities make it the most desirable for home use and for selling in nearby markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

TOM WATSON. In the last few years this melon has become immensely popular. The average size fruit of this variety reaches the size of 24 to 28 inches long and 12 to 14 inches in diameter. It has a dark mottled green rind, thin, but tough enough to stand shipping long distances. For the home or for the market garden or for shipping it is a money-maker for the growers. The seed we offer is of the very best strain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

HALBERT HONEY. Originally grown in Texas, it comes to us from the East, where owing to its superb qualities, it has won a reputation in an incredibly short time. The melons are oblong of form, symmetrically rounded at both ends. The skin is smooth, of dark green color, thin and rather brittle; on this account the melons do not stand shipping well. They are, however, the best melons for home use and nearby markets. The flesh is of a beautiful crimson color, of luscious flavor and entirely free from strings. Try Halbert Honey this year. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

CING or ICE RIND. Solid, always of good flavor, rind very thin. Unequaled in good qualities but not a good shipper. There are two types, light skinned and dark skinned, but the light may be a few days earlier. In ordering please state which you prefer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.



Tom Watson

FLORIDA FAVORITE. Oblong in shape, growing to a very large size, rind dark with light green stripes, flesh light crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet. One of our best sellers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

ALABAMA SWEET. A long melon with dark skin and red flesh. One of the first to come into market, is good grower and will bear longer than any other varieties. It has light seeds, is of good size though not ungainly, and is a first-class shipper. Raised extensively in Texas, where it brings extra prices. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

DIXIE. This new and desirable variety of southern origin is a cross between Kolb's Gem and the Mountain Sweet, having the tough rind and the long keeping qualities of the former, combined with the great productiveness, high flavor and freedom from stringiness of the latter. Color of the skin dark green, striped with a lighter shade, making it very attractive; rind thin, but tough; flesh bright scarlet, ripens closely to the rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

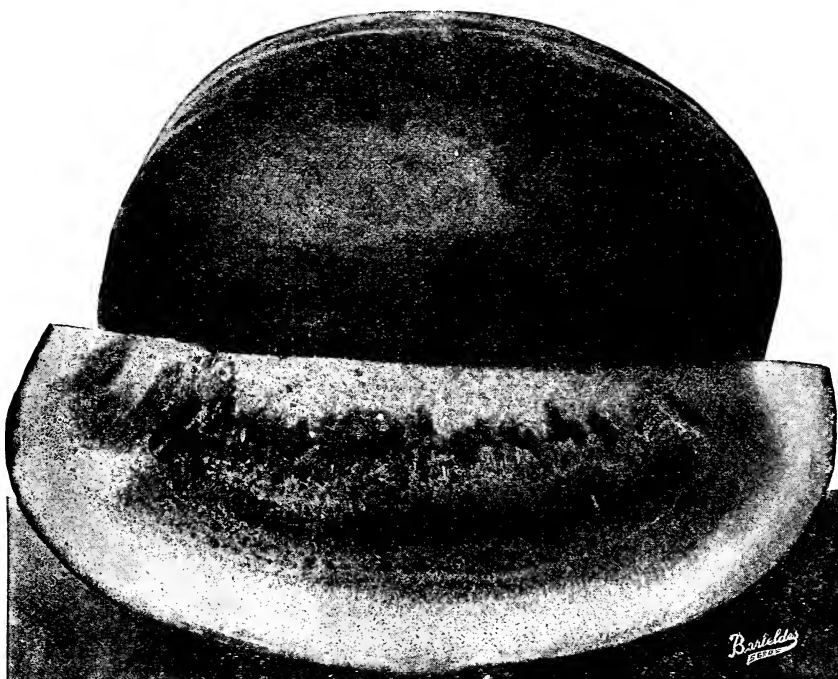
GYPSY or GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. The melon is long, smooth, distinctly striped with light, mottled and wavy dark green stripes. Flesh bright scarlet, and very sugary. Notwithstanding its thin rind it will stand shipping well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

COLE'S EARLY. This is an extra early melon, maturing fully a week or more in advance of any other variety. The melons are oval in form, small in size, and handsomely striped with light and dark green. The fruits are of good quality and it is a very desirable variety for localities where the season is short. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

CUBAN QUEEN. A large and solid variety; rind very thin and strong; ripens very close to the rind; skin striped with light and dark green. Vines strong, healthy, and of vigorous growth; very heavy cropper, flesh bright red, tender, melting, luscious, crisp and very sugary. It is an excellent keeper, stands shipping well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

CITRON. For preserving. Rind striped and marbled with light green, flesh white and solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

PHINNEY'S EARLY. A very early variety, medium and uniform size. The skin is smooth, with narrow white mottled and dark green stripes. Flesh light red, or pink, very sweet and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.



Sweetheart

Watermelons

SWEETHEART. An excellent melon. Vine vigorous, productive, and ripens its fruit early. Fruit is large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green. Rind thin but very firm. Flesh bright red, firm, solid, very tender, melting and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

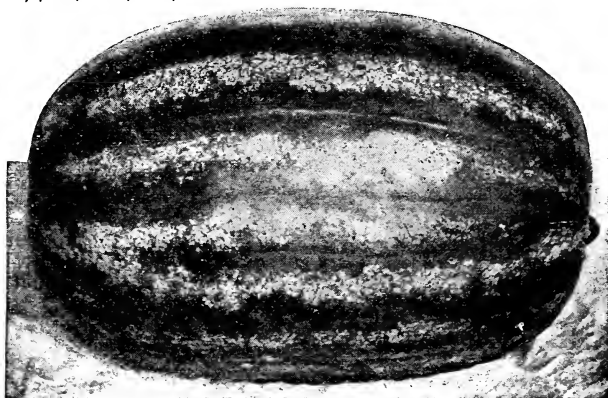
KOLB'S GEM. The vines are remarkably vigorous and hardy. Fruit of the largest size, round and slightly oval marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and very light green. Flesh bright red, extending to within half an inch of the rind; always solid, very firm, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. An excellent keeper and very good for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

'KING AND QUEEN' WINTER WATERMELON. Average weight 25 pounds. Spherical in shape, ivory shell, pink center, seeds black. The most luscious, handsome and valuable winter melon in the world. It is very hardy, a good drouth-resister, and does well in any soil which grows melons; never sets an imperfect specimen on its vines, and ripens every melon in less than 120 days. It is a prize-taker everywhere. These melons have been shipped to market as late as December. Ripens on the vines the third week in August and does not change its condition for ninety days if not bruised. The shell is very hard and the melon ripens to within one-eighth of an inch of it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

KLECKLEY SWEETS. This melon is dark green, the flesh is scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. Seeds white, lying close to the rind, leaving a large, solid heart, which does not crack open when ripe. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary, and of such texture that it leaves no string of pulp whatever in eating. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

ICE CREAM. One of the best Watermelons, solid, always of good flavor, rind very thin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

KANSAS STOCK or COLORADO PRESERVING MELON. A boon to the dry land farmer. This melon is grown extensively in Oklahoma, Western Kansas, and Eastern Colorado. It is immensely productive. The melons grow to a large size, some of them weighing as high as 60 to 70 pounds. The flesh is firm and solid with only very few seeds. The melons will keep all winter and can be fed to stock the same as turnips and beets. They grow on most any kind of soil, stand dry seasons very well and seem adapted to most climates. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 80c.



Kolb's Gem



Onions

Zwiebeln

Cebollos

ONIONS can be used in so many different ways and are of such great value for food that every garden should be made to produce a good supply of them. They can be used in all stages of development from the seedling to the dry, mature bulb.

They are grown from seeds, from small plants started in the hotbed, from small bulbs or sets grown for this purpose, from the divided bulbs of the multipliers, and also from the top sets.

Onion Sets are commonly planted to get spring or bunch onions early in the season. These sets are pushed into the ground about two inches apart in the row and slightly covered and cultivated. The growing of these spring onions is extremely simple and every order for seeds should include a pound or two of sets.

Onions from seed yield heavily in rich soil but the seed bed must be carefully prepared and the crop must be given proper attention. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in drills one foot apart and cover firmly; eight to twelve seeds are drilled to the foot of row and then later thinned out so that the plants are three to four inches apart. The young onions pulled out in thinning are delicious when eaten raw with salt.

In addition to a rich and finely prepared seed bed a most important thing is to keep ahead of the weeds. The plants when young are about as large as blades of grass and weeds quickly get ahead of them. Use a wheel hoe and do hand work, but keep the onion patch absolutely clean. Light applications of Nitrate of Soda will help the crop develop more rapidly.

When the tops die down pull the bulbs and lay them in rows, turning them every day or two until dry and then spread them on some floor or store in onion crates until thoroughly dry.

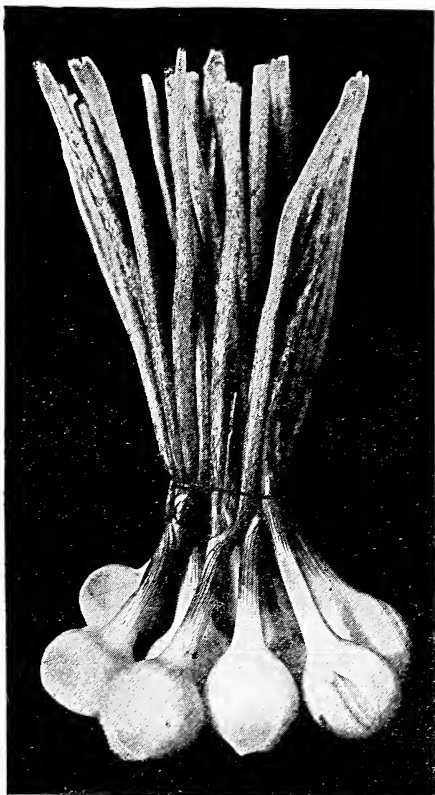
One ounce for 100 feet of drill and 4 to 5 pounds to the acre.

AN ONION A DAY KEEPS THE DOCTOR AWAY

Onions are very healthful and should be eaten much more freely than they are. During the recent Influenza epidemic it was noticed that the Italians were affected but very little. It is thought that this was due to the fact that they ate so many onions and so much garlic.

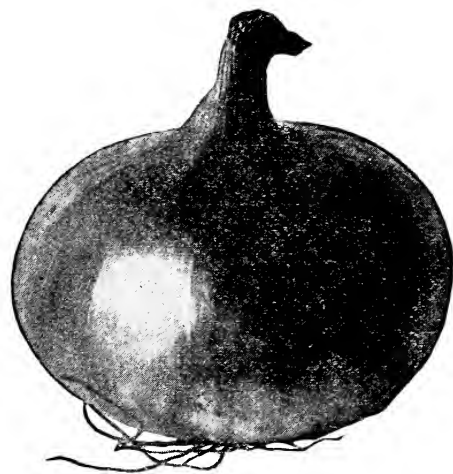
SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. The true Southport Onions are very handsome globes of superior quality. They are excellent keepers, uniform in size and form and command higher market prices than any other kind. We highly recommend the Yellow Globe. It ripens a little earlier than the red, grows to an average size of two to three inches in diameter and has all the good qualities mentioned above. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

PRIZETAKER. This handsome variety is a splendid type of the celebrated Spanish fancy onions, which are annually imported into the United States from Spain and sold by confectioners and fruiterers in our large cities at from 25 to 50 cents each, and even higher. The onions grown here quite rival the imported ones in great beauty and enormous size. The outside skin is of a greenish yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.





Southport White Globe



Red Wethersfield

Onions

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. A very excellent variety of globular shape; flesh white and of a mild flavor, skin brownish yellow. It is very productive and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.

FLAT YELLOW DANVERS. Same as Globe Danvers, except in shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. This fine onion is extra large and sure to make a good crop. This onion is of special merit because of its excellent keeping qualities, bulbs remain in excellent condition until almost a year after they are harvested. The advantage of this is easily seen, especially by the southern growers. In shape and form they resemble somewhat the round Yellow Danvers, but the former are heavier in every case. The skin is quite thin and bright reddish brown, while the flesh is solid, crisp and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.

AMERICAN WHITE VARIETIES

WHITE SILVERSKIN or PORTUGAL. A mild, pleasant flavored variety, admirable for family use; not so good a keeper as the dark-skinned varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. Yield abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

NEW HARDY WINTER ONION. This variety can be sown in the fall, and will live over winter in the open ground, unprotected and will continue growing in the spring, when it will make handsome bunch onions from two to three weeks earlier than any onion sets. Think of this tremendous advantage! Besides saving you the trouble of planting onion sets, this variety will be ready for market while your neighbors are waiting for their sets to get ready. When fully grown the onions somewhat resemble the White Bermuda in shape, only growing much larger. The keeping quality of this variety is very remarkable; one of our growers showed us perfect specimens from September, which are still in excellent, faultless condition in August when we inspected them. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼-lb., \$2.00.

PLANT MORE ONIONS

Onions yield heavily and can be very easily stored for winter use. The growing and eating of more onions would save vast quantities of meat and wheat which are so badly needed in starving Europe.

AMERICAN RED VARIETIES

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. A large globe-shaped onion, with small neck and rich red color, a splendid keeper and of extra fine quality. It matures a few days later than the Red Wethersfield. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. The old standard sort; best for main crop. Large, deep red, thick, nearly round, fine grained, of pleasant flavor and a good yielder. It ripens in September and keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

ITALIAN VARIETIES

GIGANTIC GIBRALTER ONION. This comparatively new and little known variety is particularly adapted for growing in warm climates. In appearance it is very similar to the well-known "Prizetaker" Onion; will grow larger under favorable conditions. The handsome globular shaped bulbs have a light straw colored skin, while the flesh is white and very mild. The ripe onions are excellent keepers and surpass, in this respect, most of the other varieties, if properly handled. Experiments have shown that of onions harvested in August, fully 95 per cent were in fine marketable condition in January, free from split and rotting. These onions are excellent for marketing purposes as well as home use. The growing crop withstands dry weather to a remarkable degree. Most highly recommended. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.40.

EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA. It is fully two or three weeks earlier than the Early White Queen, which heretofore has been the earliest variety under cultivation. The onions are of a pure paper-white color, very mild and delicate in flavor; from one inch to one and one-half inches in diameter and three-fourths of an inch in thickness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.



Onion Sets

Steckzwiebeln

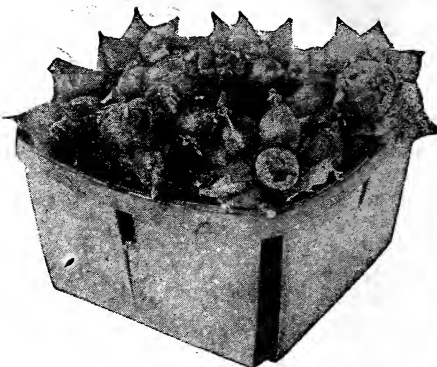
FOR prices per bushel please see our Pink List. Prices are subject to market fluctuations. We are always pleased to make special quotations on large lots. Thirty-two pounds constitute a bushel, except the Top or Bottom Sets which are twenty-eight pounds to the bushel. A pound of Onion Sets is equal to about a quart. When wanted by mail add 5 cents for one pound and regular parcel post rates for larger quantities.

RED BOTTOM. Produced by sowing thickly the seed of the large Red Wethersfield variety, and thinning out. They mature under this method when about half an inch through. They are used precisely as top onions and set them out in the spring instead of sowing seed. Lb., 20c; ¼-bu., \$1.25.

YELLOW BOTTOM. Identical with the preceding except in color. They are used in the same manner and are produced from the seeds of the Yellow Danvers variety. Lb., 20c; ¼-bu., \$1.25.

WHITE BOTTOM. The seed of the White Silver Skin or White Portugal variety is used to produce white sets. They do not keep as well as the red or yellow but produce beautiful white onions early in the season. Lb., 20c; ¼-bu., \$1.40.

POTATO ONION. Produces a quantity of young bulbs on parent root, which should be planted early in the spring in rows 18 inches apart in the row, and covered one inch deep. They should be earthed up like potatoes as they continue to grow. Lb., 20c; ¼-bu., \$1.50.



Okra

RED TOP or BUTTON. Produce no seed but instead a small number of bulbs or onions about the size of acorns on top of the stock. These little bulbs are used instead of seed, and will produce a large onion, maturing much earlier than from the seed. The large onion produces the top onion and the little top onion produces the large onion. Lb., 25c; ¼-bu., \$1.75.

WINTER TOP. These sets should be planted in the fall and make fine young onions for bunching very early in the spring. They are good for bunch onions only as they make no bulbs. When once established they come up year after year. The sets grow on top of the stalks. For fall planting.

WHITE MULTIPLIER. These are of a pure silvery white color, enormously productive, frequently producing as many as 20 bulbs in a cluster from a single bulb plant. It is of excellent quality and size for bunching green, or can be ripened for use as pickling onions; for this latter purpose can be grown much more economically than from the seed. Their most important quality is extreme earliness, being ready for market from 3 to 4 weeks ahead of other onion sets. Lb., 20c; ¼-bu., \$1.50.

SHALLOTS. Valuable for an early crop. They grow in clusters; very productive and of a mild and sweet flavor. Lb., 20c; ¼-bu., \$1.50.

For Prices Per Bushel See Our Pink List.

OKRA OR GUMBO

One ounce will plant 100 hills.

Safran

Quimbombo

CULTURE. Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, and, when the plants are three inches high thin out from 10 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They also can be started in a hotbed and transplanted afterwards. The young green seed pods of this plant are used in soups or stewed and served like asparagus. The young pods can also be dried for winter use.

EARLY DWARF PROLIFIC. Short podded and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

TALL. Grows to a height of five feet. Pods usually eight-ridged and about 6 inches long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

WHITE VELVET. It is very distinct in appearance and unlike other varieties the pod is not ridged but is perfectly smooth and round. They are of attractive appearance and superior flavor and tenderness. The plants are comparatively dwarf and of compact, branching growth; the pods are of extra large size and produced in great abundance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 60c.



Onions

GIANT ITALIAN TRIPOLI. A large, beautiful pure white onion of mild, excellent flavor. Will produce a somewhat larger onion from seed than our White Portugal, but to attain their full size the plant should be started very early in a hotbed and set out in rich soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

BERMUDA ONION SEED IMPORTED FROM TENERIFFE
In growing onions the quality of the seed is of greatest importance. Our seed is grown by the best growers in Teneriffe and is the best to be had.

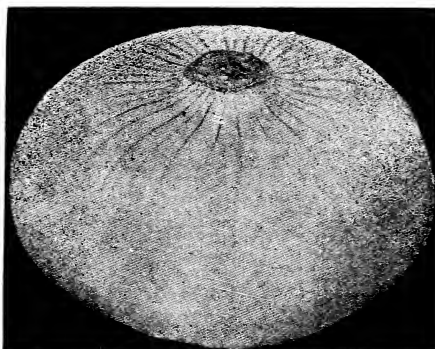
WHITE BERMUDA. This valuable onion is especially adapted to the Southern States and is the most profitable of all varieties of onions for the grower. Ease of cultivation, large size and mildness of flavor make it the most valuable of this type. The White Bermuda is a selection from the original Red Bermuda, and preferred to all others by growers in the South. We offer seeds obtained direct from the Isle of Teneriffe, one of the Canary Isles, the home of the Bermuda Onion. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX (Teneriffe Grown). This is a large, pure white, flat onion. In the South, especially Texas, during the last few years, it has become so popular that there has not been enough seed to meet the demand. It grows to good size early and is the mildest and sweetest of all onions. It is the finest slicing onion for the home garden. True seed very scarce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.

EARLY WHITE QUEEN. Succeeds well everywhere. The bulbs are small, flat, beautifully white and of excellent

flavor, but the principal recommendation is the marvelous rapidity of their growth. It will produce ripe onions in 100 to 110 days from date of sowing. Both the White Queen and the Extra Early Barletta are highly recommended for pickling purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. We have imported seed of this truly mammoth variety. The onions are of attractive shape with silvery white skin and flesh of a most agreeable flavor. It reaches a larger size than any of the flat white varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.



White Bermuda

AROMATIC MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS

ANISE. An annual, cultivated for its seeds and its leaves, which have a fragrant, agreeable scent and a pleasant taste. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

BALM. A hardy perennial of aromatic taste and fragrant smell. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

BORAGE—GURKENKRAUT. Annual. In Germany the leaves are cut and used for a cucumber salad. Beautiful blue flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

CARAWAY-KUEMMEL. The seed are useful for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

CATNIP or CATMINT. A great favorite among medicinal herbs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

CHERVIL. Annual, used for soups and salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

CORIANDER. Annual. Its tender leaves are sometimes used for soups and salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

DANDELION-LOEWENZAHN. Perennial; cultivated for spring greens; an excellent tonic. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

DILL. Annual; it is cultivated for its seeds, which are used medicinally and for flavoring pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

HOREHOUND. Perennial; of strong and aromatic smell; used as a tonic. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

HYSSOP. A perennial with aromatic flowers and pungent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

LAVENDER. Perennial; cultivated for its fragrant flowers and aromatic leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

ROSEMARY. Perennial; the tops only are used as a medicine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

RUE. Perennial; a very powerful tonic. It must not be allowed to run to seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

SAGE. Perennial; tea made from these leaves is an excellent means of producing sweat. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

SAVORY. Annual; leaves are used for culinary purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

SORREL. Broad leaved. Perennial; used in soups and salads and sometimes cooked like spinach. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Sweet Basil. Annual; the leaves are used for highly seasoned dishes as well as in soups, stews and sauces. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

SWEET FENNEL. Perennial; tea made from the seed is an excellent remedy in case of colic and stomach complaints. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

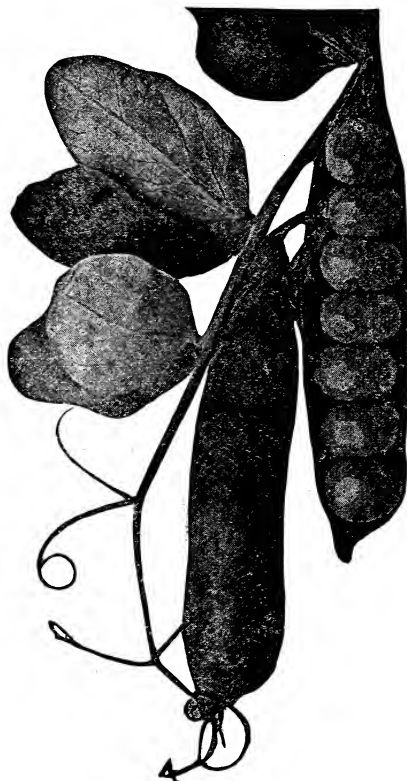
SWEET MORJORAM. Biennial; the leaves are used in soups, the seeds in the manufacture of sausage. An aromatic of sweet flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

SWEET THYME. Perennial; thyme tea is an excellent remedy for nervous headaches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

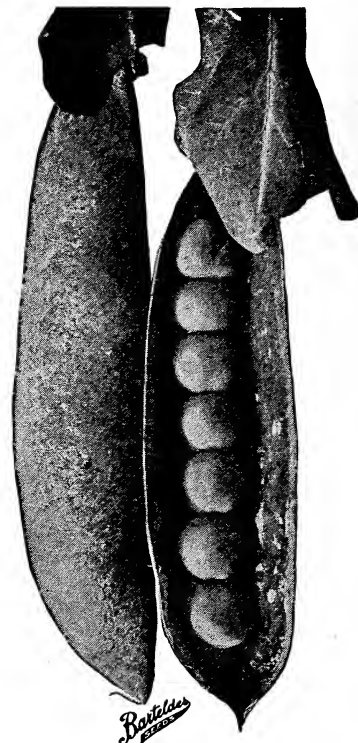
TARRAGON. Perennial; a very popular French herb for making Tarragon vinegar. Oz., 15c.

WORMWOOD. Perennial; used for medicinal purposes. Beneficial to poultry and should be planted in every poultry yard. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

NO GARDEN IS COMPLETE WITHOUT A FEW HERBS



First and Best



Gradus

Peas

Arvejas

Arbsen

Postage on Peas is Extra. Five cents for one pound and regular parcel post rates for larger quantities.

CULTURE. Peas can be grown in every garden, but for the earliest varieties a light, warm, moderate rich soil is most suitable. The smooth kinds can be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, but the wrinkled varieties should not be planted till it is warmer, or they will rot. Sow in single or double rows from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, dropping a pea every inch and covering from 2 to 3 inches deep. For a succession sow every ten days up to July. Sow one quart to 50 feet drilled; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to an acre.

GRADUS or PROSPERITY. This remarkable pea is not only large and of the best quality, but it is also nearly as early as the small, round, extra early sorts. It is hardy and may be planted as soon as the ground is fit to work in the spring, along with smooth peas. The vine grows to a height of about 30 inches. The pods are of a light green color and measure 4 inches or more in length, being as large as Telephone and equally as well-filled with luscious peas—8 to 10 in a pod. The peas are of first-class table quality and retain their color and attractive appearance after cooking. It is a grand pea in all respects. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

ALASKA. A variety of remarkable earliness. It is a good yielder and produces pods of good size and dark green color, which are well filled with round, smooth peas of splendid flavor. The color of the dried pea is green. It ripens evenly; one picking will nearly clean off the crop. Advise market gardeners to give this variety a trial. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

FIRST AND BEST. This is a reliable early cropper of the hardy smooth seed variety. Not quite as early as Alaska. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

EARLY WRINKLED VARIETIES

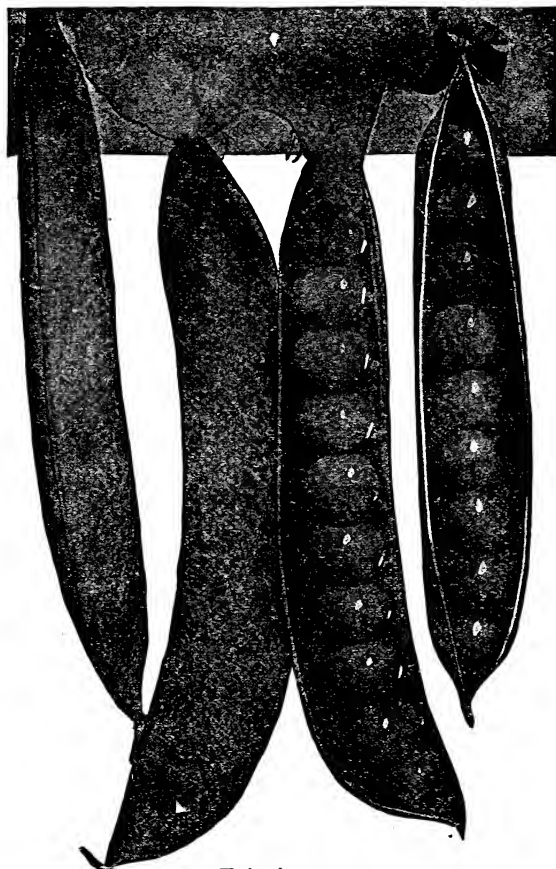
LAXTONIAN. A new, early pea of fine size and exceptional quality. The vines are dwarf, growing from 15 to 20 inches, but the pods are from 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, of bluish green color, and pointed at the end. Each pod contains from seven to ten peas of very large size and delicious flavor. The vines are vigorous, of fine dark green color, and need no support. Try a row or two of these fine new peas and we know that you will be delighted with them. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. Robust and vigorous in growth, very prolific, producing a profusion of long handsome pods, closely packed with large peas of fine flavor. An improvement on American Wonder, being more vigorous and prolific with large pods with more peas than either the Wonder or Premium Gem. Seeds green, wrinkled, square at the ends like American Wonder. Height 12 inches. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

PREMIUM GEM. An improvement on the Little Gem, being larger and more productive. Early in maturing, very luscious in flavor and highly recommended. Try it. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 40c.



American Wonder



Telephone

Peas

AMERICAN WONDER. The vine grows 8 to 10 inches high and is very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturing it is among the earliest, ripening in about 50 days from germination. It is among the first of the early green wrinkled sorts. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

TELEPHONE. This variety is one of the finest branching, tall, wrinkled marrows yet introduced. It bears splendid peas of the finest quality and excellent, sugary flavor; vine very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per plant; the pods are of a large size and closely packed with from 8 to 12 large delicious peas. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

BLISS EVERBEARING. The vines attain a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet; foliage large; the pods will average 3 to 4 inches in length, each pod producing 6 to 8 wrinkled peas. These peas are very large, being half an inch and over in diameter, and in quality unsurpassed. For a continuance of bearing this variety is unexcelled. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. A most popular and extremely productive second early pea, which has been valued for many years as the standard variety for summer use.

Vines are of strong growth and very productive of large, well-filled pods. The flavor of the peas is delicious. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM. Seeds green, wrinkled; middle crop; one of the best peas ever sent out; grows vigorously and showing vine of branching habit; heavily laden with immense pods containing 10 to 12 peas of large size; height $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

MARROWFATS AND SUGAR PEAS

BLACKEYE MARROWFAT. A very productive variety of strong growth, requiring much space. If grown in the garden brushwood or poles are necessary. Matures in 80 days after germination. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

WHITE MARROWFAT. Very similar to the Blackeye Marrowfat, except that it does not have black eyes. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

GRAY SUGAR. (Edible pods). A splendid variety with edible pods. It grows medium high, and is remarkable for its prolific character. The pods are flat and crooked, and contain 5 to 6 peas. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Note. If you are in need of peas in large quantities write us. We will make prices that will please you.



Parsnips

Pastinake

Chirivia

CULTURE. They do the best in deep rich soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep and mellow and moderately rich. As the seed is slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible; cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and press the soil firmly over the seed; give frequent cultivation, and thin the plants 6 to 8 to the foot. As they are improved by frost, a part of the crop should be left in the ground for spring use. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill, 5 pounds to an acre.

HOLLOW-CROWNED or SUGAR. The best for table use; a vegetable of merit, easily raised and of great productiveness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY. Roots comparatively short, ending somewhat abruptly with a small tap root; grows with a cavity on the top or crown of the root. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

MUSTARD

Senf

Mustaza Negra

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard and the flavor is sweet and pungent. Highly esteemed for salads, particularly in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

OSTRICH PLUME. The leaves are long, ruffled and curled like an ostrich plume, and for this reason the plant is very ornamental. It is especially good as a salad and is equal to spinach for greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

CHINESE. This is a very hardy variety. The leaves are large, thick and somewhat crimped at the edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

BLACK OR BROWN. The common, small seeded variety. More pungent than the White. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

WHITE ENGLISH. The leaves are light green, mild and tender when young. The seeds of a light yellow color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

KOHL-RABI

CULTURE. Sow in the spring in row 38 inches, afterwards thin out to 8 or 10 inches in the row. The edible part is a turnip-shaped bulb, formed by the enlargement of the stem. When used for the table this should be cut when quite small as it is then very tender and delicate; but if allowed to reach its full size it becomes tough and stringy. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

Varieties	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.
Early White Vienna. The earliest and best for forcing.....	5c	20c	75c
Early Purple Vienna. Both Vienna Kohl-Rabis are very tender and excellent for table use.....	5c	20c	75c

PARSLEY

Petersillie

Perjil

On account of its beautiful green color Parsley makes a very attractive and at the same time useful border for flower beds.

CULTURE. Parsley succeeds best in rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, 3 or 4 weeks elapse sometimes before it makes its appearance, it should be sown early in the spring, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

EVERY HOUSEWIFE WANTS A LITTLE PARSLEY FOR HER TABLE.

DWARF PERFECTION. This new Parsley well deserves the name of perfection. It combines a highly decorative appearance with a fine delicate flavor and is very desirable for planting as a border around flower beds. The plants, if properly transplanted and given space for development will form a symmetrical half-globe shaped bush from 6 to 8 inches high and about 10 inches across. The color is a delightful green and the leaves are attractively curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

HAMBURG TURNIP-ROOTED. The root resembles a small parsnip and is the edible part of this sort; extensively used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

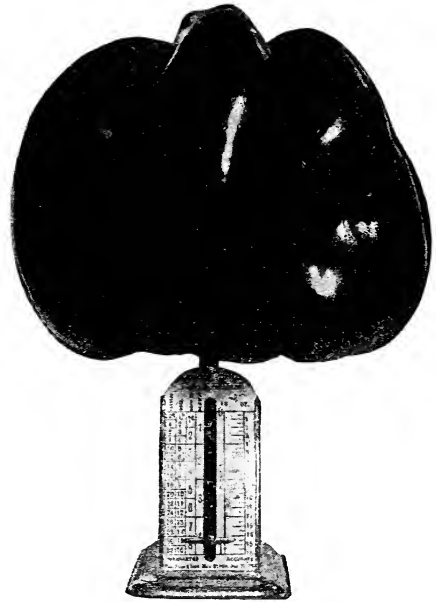
NEW EMERALD. The plants are dwarf and of compact growth. The leaves are of a handsome bright green color, and very finely crimped and curled. It is very ornamental and commands high prices in Western markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

PLAIN LEAVED. This is the hardest variety, foliage very dark green, with plain leaves, having a strong parsley flavor and much preferred in French cooking. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. The green leaves are finely cut and curled, and of dark green color. Extra fine for garnishing and culinary purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Sweet Spanish



Chinese Giant

Peppers

Pfeffer

Pimiento

Culture

Peppers should be started in a hotbed in February or March, and not planted outside until the ground is warm, and there is no more danger of frost. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Hoe often and keep the weeds down. One ounce produces about 1,000 plants.

Some new peppers listed under Novelties.

CHINESE GIANT. One of the very best and largest mango peppers ever introduced. Its mammoth size, splendid shape, beautifully rich, glossy-red flesh and mild flavor, all lead us to recommend it very highly. Its strong bushy plants are heavily loaded with large fruits, which are produced throughout the season. A very unusual variety worthy of the highest recommendation.

NEAPOLITAN, LARGE EARLY. First brought to this country by a company of Italian market gardeners, this pepper has quickly pushed its way to the front, and is now on a fair way to become the principal shipping pepper of this country. It combines extreme earliness with a most prolific character, and is now the earliest large fruited pepper in cultivation. The first fruits are ready for market the last week in June.

SWEET SPANISH. An excellent rather late variety. Very mild, thin-skinned and fruit rather long.

RUBY KING. Fruit of a bright red color, 6 to 7 inches long by about 4 inches through. They are remarkably pleasant and mild in flavor and can be eaten sliced with vinegar, like tomatoes. The best for making mangoes.

GOLDEN DAWN. It resembles the popular Bell Pepper in shape. It is of a most beautiful golden-kellow color, and of a very handsome appearance, both in growth and upon the table.

LONG RED CAYENNE. This fruit is a brilliant coral red, conical, and from 2 to 3 inches long and from $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch thick. Very pungent.

CELESTIAL. This pepper has two uses, being both ornamental and edible. The profusely bearing plants produce fruits of constantly changing color. When young they are a creamy yellow and as they mature they become a vivid scarlet. The bushes are an ornament to any garden and the peppers are fine for pickling.

SMALL RED CHILLI. Fruit about 2 inches long and 2-5 of an inch in diameter; red and very hot.

LARGE RED CHILLI. This pepper is slightly larger than the preceding, being 3 inches long and 1 inch thick. The fruit is bright red, very hot and fiery, and ripens early. It is used for making the famous Mexican chilli.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE. A very large pepper of square shape, mild, thick and hard. Suitable for stuffing and for mixing pickles. It is less pungent than other sorts, and notwithstanding its size, is one of the earliest.

All Peppers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 30c; oz., 50c.



Potatoes

Kartoffeln

Patates

WE handle seed potatoes only and can furnish first class stock of either home-grown or northern, Red River stock. We ship potatoes whenever the weather seems favorable, but as these are perishable we cannot assume any responsibility for freezing or other damage in transit.

We list on our Pink List those varieties which we can supply at the date given on the Pink List. We are always pleased to make special quotations on large quantities at any time.

CULTURE. Potatoes can be grown in any soil provided it is well drained, but if grown on sandy, rich soil they will be of better quality than if planted on clay soil. The sets should be planted from 3 to 4 inches deep, according to the time of planting, in rows 3 feet apart and 16 to 18 inches in the rows. If planted 1½ feet by 3 feet there will be about 9,700 hills in one acre, and it will take between 600 and 700 pounds, according to the size of the sets to plant it. At 3 by 3 feet one-half the quantity is sufficient.

IRISH COBBLER. One of the most popular of the early varieties. Its excellent quality, together with its cream-white color, makes it fine for the best trade. It is a vigorous grower, a good keeper and ripens uniformly.

EARLY SIX WEEKS. Earliest potato in existence and most valuable for market gardeners. A great beauty. Perfect table potato and a wonderful yielder. Ready for market in six weeks, matures in 72 days, two weeks ahead of any other variety, and has yielded as high as 400 bushels to the acre.

TRIUMPH. Red River stock. This beautiful variety combines the wonderful productiveness of the Peerless with all the good qualities of the Early Rose. Tubers are medium size, round and uniform in shape, with but few small ones; eyes slightly depressed; color a beautiful light red. Its beauty, productiveness and good qualities in general make it one of the best early market varieties, especially for the South, from whence it is shipped to northern markets, bringing highest prices on account of its appearance.

EARLY OHIO. Northern grown, Red River stock. Extra early, and one of the best, if not the best, for the western states. It is fit for table use before fully ripe, and can be shipped earlier than any other variety.

EARLY OHIO. Kaw Valley stock.

RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2. The standard white market potato. It is very large, usually smooth, oblong, inclining to round, and rather flattened. Skin and flesh white, quality excellent; season intermediate. Tubers of great uniformity in size; almost every one marketable.

SPRAY YOUR POTATOES

We know of no bug that does as much damage and still can be controlled as easily as the Potato Bug.

No large grower would think of raising potatoes without spraying. Every patch of potatoes should be sprayed as spraying greatly increases the yield.

You will find a complete line of Spray Pumps and Insecticides in another part of this catalog. Order these early so as to have them on hand when the bugs come.

BURBANK. A large, long, white potato of excellent quality. Fine for main crop and a splendid keeper. One of the first introductions of the famous Wizard.



Early Ohio

For Prices of Potatoes Please See Our Pink List.



Kentucky Field

Pumpkins

Kurbisse

Calabaza

No farm is really complete without a Pumpkin patch or a good supply of Pumpkins in the corn field.

Culture

Pumpkins require the same general culture as melons and squashes. As the plants require much space and as they readily mix with cucumbers, melons, etc., they are not very suitable for the home garden. The common practice, and a good one, is to plant the seeds in the cornfield, either in hills or between the rows, after the last cultivation. One ounce of seed to thirty hills; 4 pounds to an acre.

Cushaw Pumpkin

CUSHAW or CROOKNECK. A French variety which is fine for pies. Has a hard white or striped shell and sweet, solid yellow flesh. A good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

JAPANESE PIE. The flesh is very thick, nearly solid; the seed cavity being very small in one end of the pumpkin; fine grained, dry and sweet, having much the taste and appearance of sweet potatoes. They ripen early, keep well, and are fine for home use. The seeds have peculiar marks resembling characters of the Chinese alphabet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

LARGE CHEESE. A popular variety in the South. Fruit flattened, the diameter being 2 or 3 times more than the length. Skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream color as it matures; flesh tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

CONNECTICUT FIELD or BIG TOM. The well-known old Connecticut variety. Grows well among corn; varies in shape. Excellent for feeding dairy stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

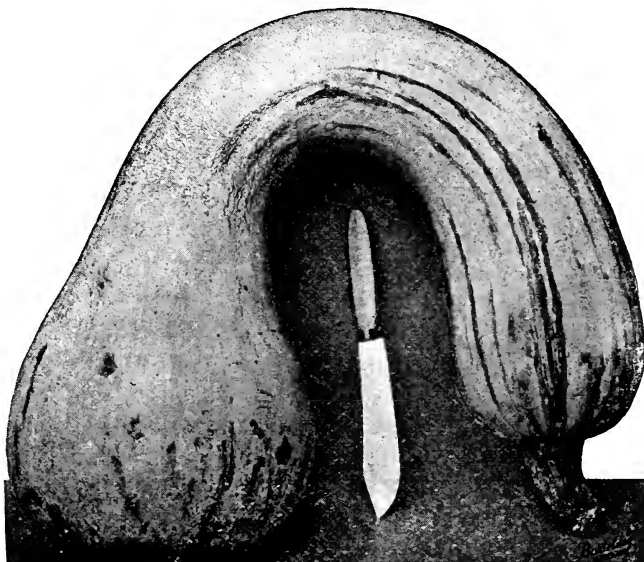
KENTUCKY FIELD. A large variety, producing pumpkins in abundance. Has thick meat of fine quality. Very suitable for canner's use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 70c.

KING OF MAMMOTH or GENUINE MAMMOTH. The flesh and skin are of a bright golden yellow. Flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown, and a splendid keeper. This enormous variety has been grown to weigh over 200 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

MAMMOTH TOURS. A French variety which grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. A good variety for making pies and other cooking purposes. It is medium size, of a creamy white color, and has an excellent flavor; good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

SMALL SUGAR. Smaller than the field pumpkin, but finer grained, sweeter, and very prolific; first rate for the table or stock. The best variety for making pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.





Radishes

Radieschen

Rabanitos

CULTURE. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks throughout the season for a succession of crops. A warm sandy loam, made rich and light by some good, strong manure, which is thoroughly rotted will be most likely to afford them free of worms and brittle. During summer months use the summer or winter varieties, as the early kinds get pithy. Winter Radishes can be wintered over as easily as any root crop and furnish an acceptable relish. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds to an acre.

CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE. This new radish is an entirely new type, and differs radically from all the varieties hitherto in cultivation, in so far that its roots attain more than double the size of those of other forcing varieties without getting pithy or hollow. This giant radish develops roots 6 to 8 inches in circumference and over an ounce in weight, their pure white flesh remaining firm and crisp, and of mildest flavor. Notwithstanding the extraordinary size and weight of its bulbs, it is second to none as a forcing variety. It's equally well adapted to outside culture.



The seeds should be sown very thinly to permit full development of the roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY ROUND VARIETIES

ROSY GEM. One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. It is of perfectly globular shape, of rich color, being deep scarlet on top, blending to pure white at the bottom. The radishes are exceedingly tender and crisp and delicious. Desirable for growing under glass as well as in the open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE-TIPPED. A beautiful variety, deep scarlet with white tip. It is very ornamental for table use, and is becoming very popular as a market variety. It is of the same size and shape as the scarlet turnip variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. This variety makes roots fit to pull as early as Non-Plus-Ultra, but they are much larger when full size, and for this reason are very popular in some markets. Roots round or slightly oval-shaped; color rich, deep scarlet, flesh white and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

OLIVE-SHAPED VARIETIES

FRENCH BREAKFAST. A medium-sized radish with small top. Quick growth and very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

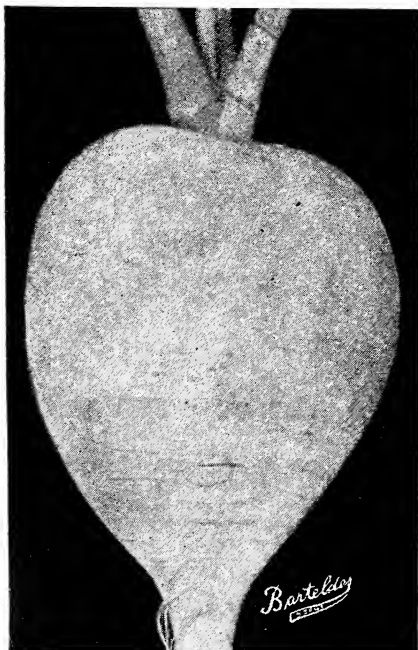
SUMMER VARIETIES

All of the following varieties attain a larger size than do any of the earlier radishes. While not ready for the market quite so early they remain in fine condition longer without becoming pithy.

CHARTIERS or SHEPHERD. Long Scarlet tipped with white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

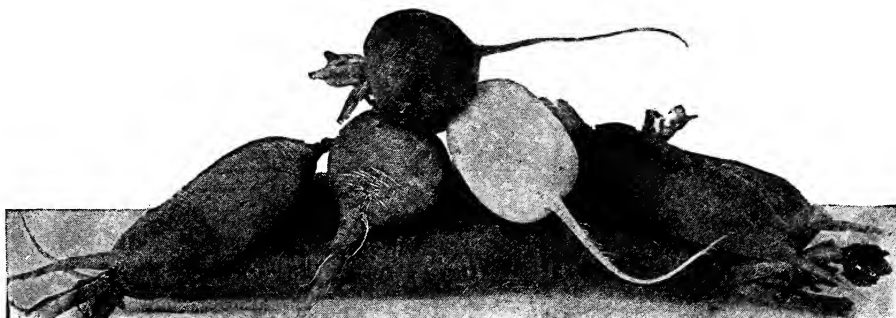
WHITE STRASBURG. Will stand summer heat admirably. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

LONG WHITE VIENNA or LADY FINGER. A rapid grower of fine shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



White Strasbourg

If You Wish to Buy Seeds in Quantities Larger than Quoted Please Ask for Special Prices



Radishes

BARTELDES' GLASS RADISH. The radish comes from the same gardener in Denver who originated the Denver Market Lettuce, and is a fine acquisition. It is a long radish of light pink color, white-tipped, of uniform size. The flesh is transparent white, always crisp and brittle, even if grown to a large size, and mild flavored. It was named "Glass Radish" on account of the fine transparency of the flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET. The roots of this hardy and desirable variety are of a very brilliant, deep red rich color, and half-long, with somewhat tapering points, the flesh is very white, crisp and tender, and holds its juiciness very well, not becoming pithy until overgrown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY SCARLET SHORT TOP. Is undoubtedly the best standard variety for private garden and market use. It grows 6 or 7 inches long, half out of the ground. It is very brittle and crisp and of quick growth. Color, bright scarlet, small top, tapers regularly to the root, and is uniformly straight and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

WHITE ICICLE. (Eiszapfen). An entirely distinct long slender, pure white variety. It is without doubt the earliest and finest long white Radish in existence. Ready for use fully as early as Long Scarlet Top, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. In the open ground the roots continue brittle, crisp and mild until they are fully as large as those of the Long Bright Scarlet. The Icicle is perhaps superior to the finest long red ones. Roots 4 inches in length and half an inch in diameter; they retain their crispness and fresh, mild flavor until fully 6 inches long and an inch in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

LONG BRIGHT SCARLET or CARDINAL. Extra early, the roots being fit for use about 25 days after sowing; very bright color; quite unique; being the most fiery scarlet in any kind of radish. It is very slightly tipped with white, and the flesh is crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

WINTER RADISHES SAKURAJIMA—See Novelties

Radishes for winter storage should be sown in July or August.

A temporary pit for storing vegetables can be made very easily and economically by partially burying a wooden box in a well drained location. Cover the top with earth, leaving only the upper part of the front of the box exposed. The exposed part can be protected with boards or a door on hinges.

Potatoes, carrots, parsnips, turnips, beets, salsify and winter radishes can be stored in this pit. It will keep them in good condition and they can be taken out at any time.

Our Garden Guide gives further information about storing of vegetables.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. A large radish of black color and an excellent keeper. They are delicious when sliced, salted and eaten on bread. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Similar to the above but round in shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

WHITE CHINESE or CELESTIAL. A beautiful, large white radish grown very extensively by the market gardeners for fall and winter trade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

CHINA ROSE. A large red radish with a white tip. A good keeper and not quite as strong as the Spanish type. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Early Scarlet
Short Top



Rhubarb

OR PIE PLANT

Rhobarbar

Ruibarbo

CULTURE. Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills an inch deep and thin out the plants to 12 inches apart. The following spring transplant in place; set the plants from 4 to 5 feet each way. One ounce produces from 400 to 500 plants.

Book, "Rhubarb Culture," by J. E. Morse, price 50c.

LINNAEUS. Early, large and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

VICTORIA. The most popular variety, later than than the preceding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

AUSTRALIAN CRIMSON WINTER. Luther Burbank's introduction. Can be grown indoors in winter time. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., \$1.50.

RHUBARB ROOTS

LINNAEUS and VICTORIA. 2 for 25c; 5 for 60c; 12 for \$1.25, charges prepaid. If by freight or express, not prepaid, \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

Haferwurz

Salsifi

CULTURE. The Oyster Plant succeeds best in some light, well enriched soil which previous to sowing the seeds should be stirred to the depth of 18 inches. Sow early in the spring in drills 15 inches apart; cover the seeds with fine soil 1 inch deep. One for 60 feet of drill; 7 pounds to one acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. This splendid variety grows to fully double the size of the old sort; is of superior quality and delicate flavor. The Oyster Plant is one of the most nutritious and delicious vegetables, and should be more generally cultivated for winter use when the supply of really good vegetables is limited.

No Market Gardener should fail to grow it. It is a paying proposition. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

SPINACH

Espinach

CULTURE. Requiring but little culture it is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables. The main crop is sown in September, and if in exposed places it is sometimes covered with straw during the winter, which prevents it being cut by frost. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks, from March to August. Spinach is best developed, most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds to an acre.

AMERICAN CURLED SAVOY LEAVED. A most valuable variety. In appearance the leaf is wrinkled in the same way as that of the Savoy Cabbage, hence the name. It produces nearly twice the bulk of crop as the ordinary sort, is fully as hardy and in all other respects equal. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

ROUND SUMMER. This variety is generally preferred for early spring growing, and is popular with market gardeners. Leaves thick and fleshy. Not quite as hardy as the prickly, but stands winter well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

LONG STANDING. An improved strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of the ordinary sorts; but it is especially desirable because of the fact that it is much later in going to seed than the average variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

TRUE VICTORIA. The foliage is heavy, the broad dark leaves being of the true Savoy appearance and are of the finest quality. The feature that makes it of especial value for both market and family gardens, is that it is in prime condition from two to three weeks after all other varieties of Spinach have run to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

LARGE, ROUND, THICK LEAF VIROFLAY. A most valuable variety with very large thick leaves, making it especially desirable where bulk is wanted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

NEW ZEALAND. (*Tetragonia expansa*). This is not a Spinach of the ordinary kind, but a plant of branching growth. One single plant will grow to dimensions of six feet across, producing an abun-

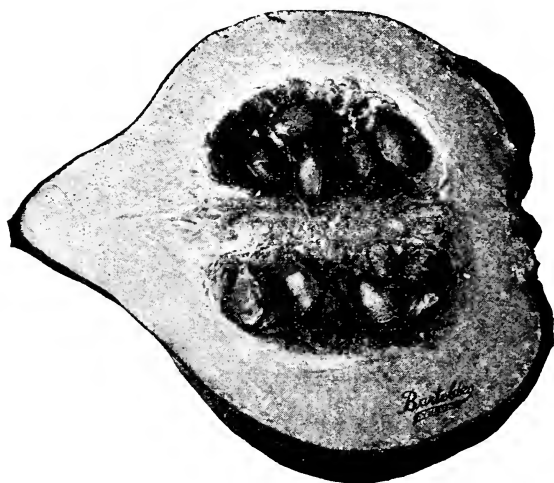
ance of thick, fleshy, juicy stems, and leaves, which make an excellent Spinach. The flavor is fine and the fact that it does well throughout the hottest summer, makes it all the more desirable. Every market gardener should grow a crop where there is a market for Spinach. It is a money-maker. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Long Standing



Hubbard



Delicious

Squashes

Speise Kurbiss

Calabaza

CULTURE. Squashes are divided into two classes; the early summer sort and the late fruited winter varieties. Sow about the middle of spring in hills, the early sort about 4 feet apart, and the late varieties 6 to 8 feet. Drop enough seed to be thinned to three plants in a hill. The hills should be highly manured and prepared in a similar manner as those for cucumbers. One ounce to 40 hills for small sorts; large varieties 1 ounce to 20 hills; 4 to 5 pounds to an acre.

BUG DEATH kills all kinds of bugs and does not injure the foliage. Include some with your order. You will need it later.

SUMMER VARIETIES

EARLY WHITE BUSH. This is the well-known White Patty-pan Squash. The earliest to mature, very productive; light cream colored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK. One of the best summer Squashes. It is twice as large as the ordinary Summer Crookneck, highly attractive, several days earlier. This combination of earliness and size makes it a most desirable variety for the market gardener as well as for private use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.70.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK. A small crooknecked summer squash; skin bright yellow, covered with warty excrescences. Very early, productive and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.70.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. The fruit is a beautiful clear white wax instead of the yellowish-white so often seen in the old stock, and is much larger. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.

WINTER SQUASHES

BOSTON MARROW. Oval in form, color of skin bright orange, flesh yellow, very desirable for late autumn and winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

GREGORY'S DELICIOUS. This fine new winter Squash, now offered by us to the Western Planters is of the finest quality possible. The Eastern people have had it for the past few years, and the popularity of this splendid variety increases steadily. In size it closely resembled the original Hubbard. In color it is almost uniform with occasionally a blue specimen. The thickness of its flesh surpasses nearly every other variety; the color being a dark orange. For table use it cannot be excelled; these Squashes represent a remarkable combination of fineness and compactness of grain, dryness, sweetness and exceeding richness of flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

HUBBARD. The best table Squash yet known, rivaled only by the "Delicious," as described above. Good specimens are about equal to the sweet potato. It has a hard shell, and with some care will keep three months longer than the Marrows. Flesh fine grained, dry and excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

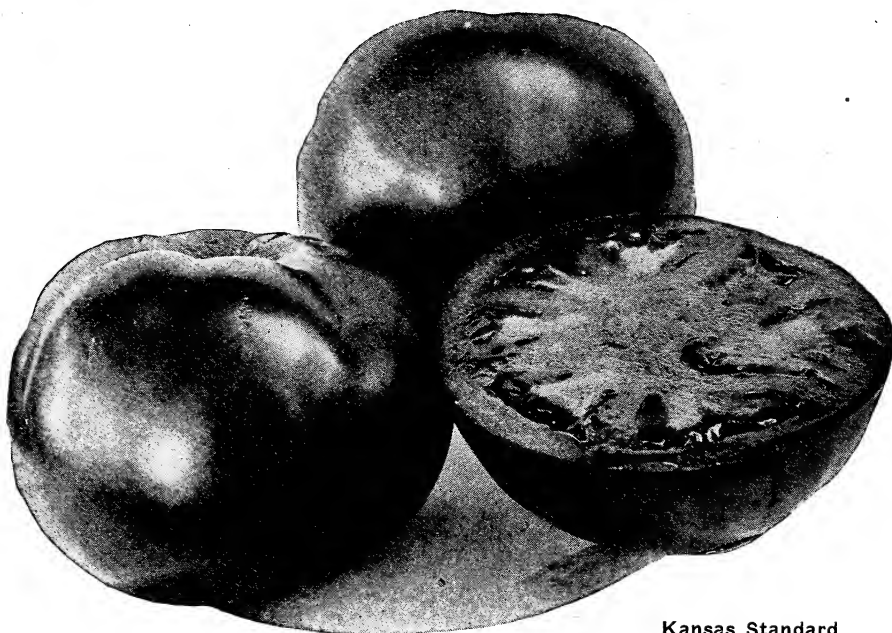
THE WARTED HUBBARD. This is, in quality, one of the best winter sorts. It is attractive on the market and a ready seller. Very dark green, and flesh is dry and sweet. Very hard shell, which insures good keeping qualities. It is considered an improvement on the old type of Hubbard on account of its warted skin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

RED OR GOLDEN HUBBARD. This is a very distinct sort, of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller, earlier to mature, and of a rich orange red instead of the dark olive green of the old Hubbard, while the flesh is of a little deeper color and of fully as good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

MAMMOTH CHILLI. Although not new, we desire to call the special attention of all who want "Mammoth Squashes" to this variety. Size enormous, often weighing 100 to 200 pounds; very profitable for stock feeding, especially where root crops are not grown extensively; remarkably productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

MARBLEHEAD. An excellent keeper. It is about the size of the Hubbard with shell of bluish-green, and of a bright orange flesh. Requires the whole season to mature. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

SIBLEY or PIKE'S PEAK. One of the best shippers owing to the hardness of the shell. Flesh is solid and thick of bright orange color and choice quality. Flavor rich and sweet, and it ripens easily. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.



Kansas Standard

Tomatoes

Tomaten oder Liebesapfe

Tomato

CULTURE

The seed should be grown in March in a hotbed or greenhouse, or may be sown in a box and kept inside the window of a room where the night temperature is not less than 65 degrees. The plants should be thinned out in the bed so as to give them plenty of room or they will be weak and poor. They should be hardened before planting outside. About the middle of May the plants may be set in the open ground, from 4 to 5 feet apart each way. Our stock of tomatoes is grown by several of the best growers. One ounce produces about 1,500 plants.

To prevent rot and blight on tomato plants spray with Bordeaux Mixture, when first fruits have set. If disease appears repeat or use a weak Copper Sulphate solution as often as needed.

EARLIANA. This is without doubt the earliest bright red tomato now in cultivation. The tomatoes are deep scarlet and grow closely together in clusters of five to eight. They are of medium size, smooth and solid. The plants are quite hardy with rather slender branches, bearing an abundance of fine tomatoes. The close dwarf habit of growth makes it very desirable variety where not much space can be wasted on a more spreading and branching variety. It is especially valuable as it produces fruit at the time when the prices are the highest. No market gardener should be without it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 1/4-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

ADJUSTO PLANT SUPPORTS

Just the thing for Tomatoes. Easily set into place; can be adjusted to keep pace with the growing plant. Are inexpensive and will last for years. Try them.

KANSAS STANDARD. The Kansas Standard belongs to the potato-leaved class of tomatoes; it is of rapid, vigorous growth, with strong heavy stalks, which stand up well unless, which is often the case, they are pulled down with over-abundant fruit. It begins blooming when only six or seven inches high, attains a height of from two and a half to three feet and sets its fruit—a rare habit in any tomato—from the first blossoms. The fruit

is of a bright, glossy red color and is produced in clusters of from four to five tomatoes. In shape the fruit is round, slightly flattened, ripening clear to the stem, perfectly smooth. It has very few seeds; the meat is thick and firm and of a most excellent flavor.

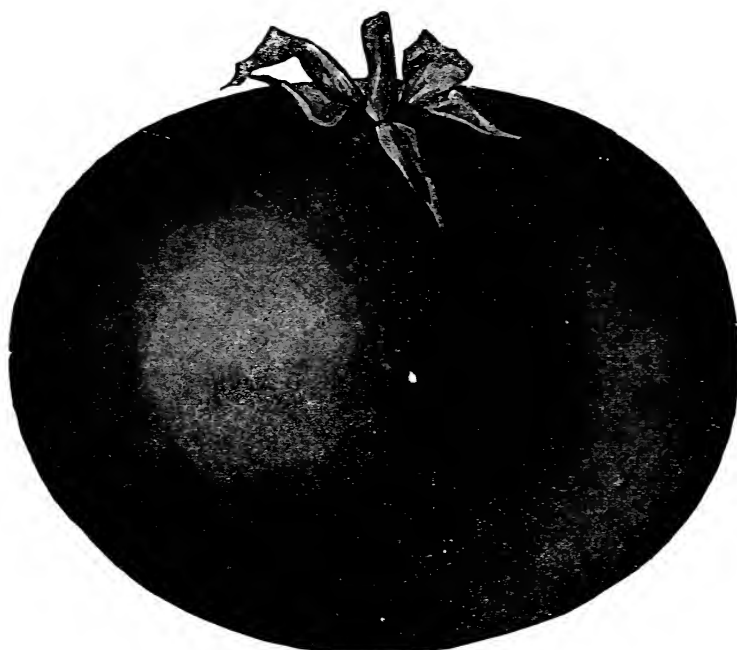
This tomato is a first-rate keeper and shipper on account of its tough skin, a fact which makes it also very resistable against influences of insects, which are so destructive to other varieties. Highly recommended. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; 1/4-lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

THE MATCHLESS. For the past twenty years Matchless has been the main crop variety, and in spite of many new varieties, claiming superiority, has maintained its position as the finest large-fruited bright red variety. The vines are of strong vigorous growth, well set with fruit. The fruits are free from core; of a very rich cardinal red color and are not liable to crack from wet weather. They are of very large size and the size of the fruit is maintained throughout the season until the vines are killed by frost. The skin is remarkably tough and solid, and ripe specimens picked from the vines will keep in good condition for several weeks. Our stock of Matchless is absolutely unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 1/4-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

THE TRUCKER'S FAVORITE

This, in our estimation, is the "Peerless" amongst the pink tomatoes. A variety of such unusual merit that it deserves the highest praise and recommendation. It is truly "The Trucker's Favorite." Its fine and smooth, uniformly shaped fruits command the highest market price and when once a market has found out the meritorious characteristics of this splendid sort, it cannot do without it.

The fruits are thick-meated and very solid; the meat is of the finest flavor, making the tomatoes equally good for slicing and for cooking purposes. A basket of these tomatoes is one of the most attractive sights on the market table, and parties offering them for sale will find the demand larger than the supply. Be sure to include this variety in your next order. You will want more seed next year. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; 1/4-lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.



Beauty

Tomatoes

PONDEROSA. This is rapidly becoming the most popular variety for home gardening. The fruits grow to enormous size and are extra fine for slicing. If you want some real large tomatoes plant Ponderosa. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

ATLANTIC PRIZE. One of the largest, smoothest and best flavored of the extra early Tomatoes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 1.00; lb., \$3.25.

FAVORITE. Has no green core, of perfect shape; smooth as an apple and never cracks after ripening. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

BARTELDES' STONE. Next to the Matchless, and a fine Tomato, too, for main crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

PERFECTION. A very heavy cropper and produces more and larger fruit toward the close of the season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

TROPHY. Large, smooth, solid, fine in color and prolific. Fine variety for gardeners or home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

ACME. A Tomato of superior quality; of medium size and slightly oval in shape. Flesh deep scarlet and unusually solid. Grows very regular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

BEAUTY. It grows in clusters of four or five large fruits, retaining its large size very late in the season. It ripens very early and evenly, and is in perfect shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

DWARF CHAMPION. Its close, upright growth enables it to be planted much earlier and nearer together than any of the older sorts, and the yield, therefore, is accordingly much greater. In productiveness it is unsurpassed. It is also very early. The fruit resembles the Acme, and is of a purplish pink color, and always smooth and symmetrical in form. It is medium size and attractive in appearance; the skin is tough and the flesh solid and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.75.

YELLOW AND SMALL-FRUITED VARIETIES

Varieties	Pkt.	Oz.	¼-Lb.	Lb.
Golden Queen. The best yellow variety. Of superior appearance and a distinct flavor of its own...	5c	35c	\$1.25	\$4.75
Yellow Plum. Color bright yellow; excellent for preserving.....	5c	35c	1.25	4.75
Red Plum. Same as above except color.....	5c	35c	1.25	4.75
Red Pear. A small variety, early; fine for preserving.....	5c	35c	1.25	4.75
Yellow Pear. Same as above, except color.....	5c	35c	1.25	4.75
Red Cherry. A small variety, size and shape of a cherry; for pickling.....	5c	35c	1.25	4.75
Yellow Cherry. Same as above, except color.....	5c	35c	1.25	4.75
Husk Tomato or Ground Cherry. This is very fine for preserves; immensely productive.....	5c	35c	1.25	4.75

TOBACCO

Tabak

CULTURE. Tobacco in this part of the country should be started in a hotbed in March and treated the same as tomatoes.

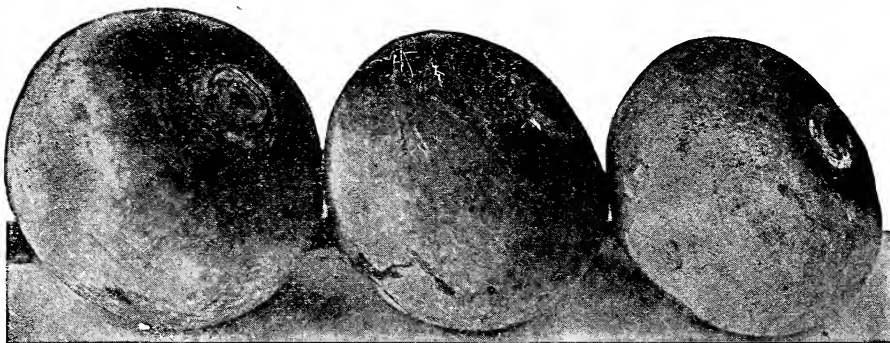
HAVANA. Pure Cuban grown seed. When grown in this country commands a high price as cigar stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.25.

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF. A well known standard sort, valuable for cigar wrappers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00.

Tabaco

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Best adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern States, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties grown in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c.

WHITE BURLEY. A variety grown for the manufacture of fine cut and plug. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., \$1.25.



Purple Top White Globe

Turnips

Ruben

Naber

DO not fail to sow Turnips twice a year. The first sowing should be done early in the spring for spring Turnips and the second sowing during July and August for a fall and winter crop. Turnips can be very easily stored for winter use and will furnish an abundance of cheap and nutritious food.

CULTURE. Turnips do best in highly enriched light sandy or gravelly soil; commence sowing the earliest varieties in April in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to six or nine inches in rows. For a succession sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, from which time until the end of August sowing may be made for the fall and main crop. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; one and one-half pounds to the acre.

For feeding stock in the fall or winter there is nothing superior to turnips and rutabagas, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. We cannot too earnestly recommend farmers to increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative.

WHITE FLESHED VARIETIES

PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAVED. The standard for this part of the country. Superior for early or late planting. Round, flat, good sized, small top with but few leaves; flesh very fine; flavor good. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

EARLY WHITE EGG. A quick-growing egg-shaped variety, perfectly smooth, pure white, growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. Its pure white skin and quick growth make it particularly suitable for market purposes. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank strong taste of some varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. (Strap-leaved). This is a popular early turnip for table use. For autumn and the early winter use this and the Purple Top are highly popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

LARGE EARLY RED TOP GLOBE. An old favorite, large sized, of rapid growth, unusually attractive and admired by all who have seen it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. This is a free-growing, rough-leaved sort, useful for both table and stock. It is not quite so rapid in growth as the flat varieties, may be expected to

come in as a succession in autumn and is admired for table use in early winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. The earliest in cultivation. The bulb is very flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with a bright purple top; leaves few, short and light of color, growing very compact and making an exceedingly small and neat top. The pure white flesh is of the choicest quality, hard, solid and fine grained. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. Very similar to the preceding except the skin is pure white, thus making it especially desirable for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.

LONG WHITE or COW HORN. Without question a good flavored and delicate sort. A distinct feature is its rapid growth. This variety is a pure white, except a dash of green at the crown, and in shape is long like a carrot and generally crooked, hence its name. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20.

EARLY SNOWBALL. Is medium sized, pure white and early, of excellent quality. In our market it is much admired. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20.

YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES

AMBER GLOBE or STRAP-LEAVED. One of the best varieties for table use or for a field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine-grained and sweet, color of skin yellow with green top. Hardy, keeps well, a good cropper, grows to a very large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

GOLDEN BALL or ORANGE JELLY. Undoubtedly one of the most delicate and sweetest yellow-fleshed Turnips. Not a large size, but firm and hard, and of most excellent flavor. Keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

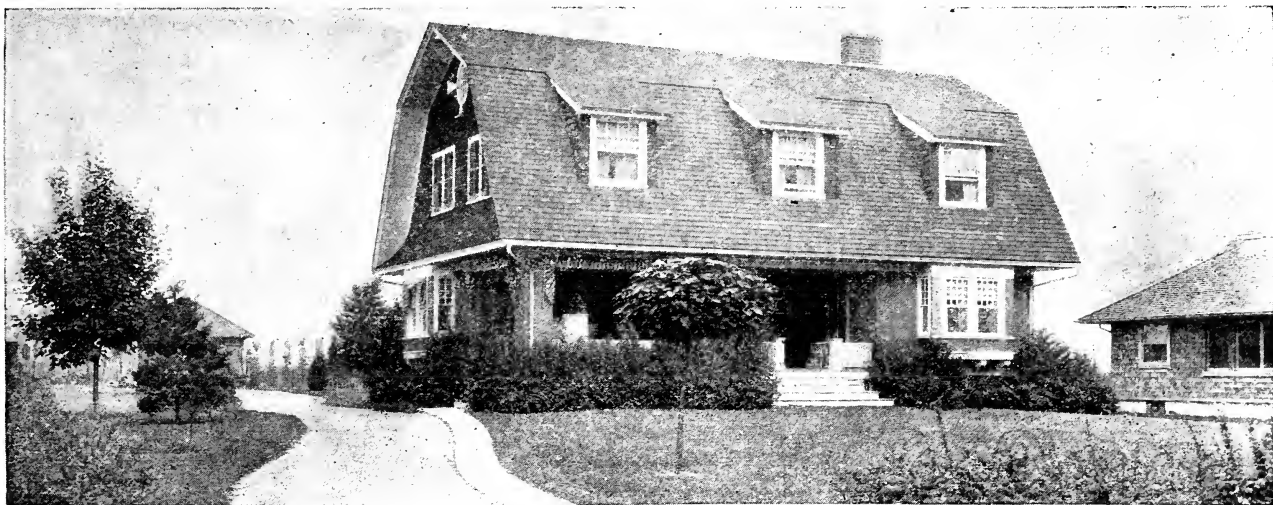
YELLOW ABERDEEN or SCOTCH YELLOW. This is a turnip fine for cattle feeding. It attains a large size, is solid, nutritious, a good keeper, and can be recommended in every respect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

SEVEN TOP. Cultivated exclusively in the South for the tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all winter, but does not produce a good root. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

RUTABAGAS OR SWEDISH TURNIPS

PURPLE TOP YELLOW RUTABAGA. The best variety of Swedish turnip in cultivation. Hardy and productive, flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong; terminates abruptly with no side or bottom roots; color deep purple above and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, light green, with little or no neck; the most perfect in form, the richest in flavor and the best in every respect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

SWEET GERMAN. Flesh white, hard and firm, partaking much of the nature of the rutabaga. Must be sown much earlier than the flat turnip. In the autumn and the early winter it is apt to be too hard, but mellows like an apple by keeping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



“America Beautiful”

IS THE SLOGAN FOR 1920



We all know that America is the best place in which to live. Now let us make it also the most beautiful. It takes only a few packets of flower seeds and a little care and attention to grow an abundance of flowers for your table and to greatly beautify your home. Cover up that old stump with some Cypress or Cardinal climber vines, hide the chicken yard or the back fence behind a screen of Sweet Peas or a nice row of Cosmos. The foundation of a house is never beautiful. Beds of Asters, Zinnias, Coxcomb, Nasturtiums, Salvias, Sweet Alyssum, Mignonette, or any of the many other flowers that are so easily grown will break the hard lines and add much to the appearance of your home.

The general condition of your back yard has a great deal to do with opinion and respect that your friends and your neighbors have of you. It is so easy to convert an unsightly back yard into a haven of rest not only for yourself but also for the children that we wonder why so many yards are neglected. A few well placed shrubs and vines, some perennial flowers and an abundance of bright annuals will do wonders toward making your place a real home.

We offer in the following pages a very complete assortment of the best flower seeds. These are divided in three classes: annuals, which produce flowers and die in one year; biennials, which grow from seed one year and bloom and die the next; perennials, which live for several years, blooming annually after the first season. Some varieties of perennials will bloom the first year if sown early. These are also propagated by means of cuttings, slips, or division of roots.

You will find directions for planting on the back of each packet of flower seeds, but in general we may say that seeds should be covered to the depth of about four times the diameter of the seed. The soil should be spaded quite deep and thoroughly pulverized. If the soil is not rich some good fertilizer should be added.

Many fine annuals such as Verbenas, Heliotrope, Aster, Salvia, Lobelia, Annual Phlox, Cosmos and Petunia will benefit greatly if started indoors early and then transplanted when weather is favorable. Other annuals among which are Poppies, Nasturtium, Marigold, Sweet Peas, Sweet Alyssum and Candytuft may be sown outdoors.

ABRONIA UMBRELLATA. A handsome trailing plant with clusters of sweet-scented flowers, resembling verbenas in shape, but of smaller size; color rose lilac, with white eyes. Fine for baskets and vases as well as the garden. Remove the husks from the seed before sowing (as it grows much surer). Height 6 inches. Half hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

ABUTILON or FLOWERING MAPLE. Desirable plant for the conservatory in winter, and effective border plants during summer, producing a profusion of flowers. Half hardy shrubs. Height 2 to 6 feet; perennial. Finest Mixed. Pkt., 15c.

AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA. (Rose Champion). Perfectly hardy plants, producing pretty pink-like blossoms, on long, slender stems. Very useful for cutting bouquets, and pretty in masses or in bed. About 1½ feet high. Perennial. Fine Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

AGERATUM MEXICANUM. Flowers light blue or lavender, very desirable for bouquets, furnishing a continuous bloom through the summer. Plants flower well in house all winter, when potted in the fall before frost. Height 12 inches. Hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

Novelty Flowers



Crested Cosmos—Double

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER

This is one of the most attractive flowers of recent introduction. The plants grow about two feet high, bearing one large center flower and numerous others on side shoots. Each flower resembles a ball of beautiful scarlet wool.

Each plant with the many flowers and green foliage has the appearance of a well arranged bouquet. The flowers are borne from early summer until late fall and retain their beauty until cut down by frost.

If flowers are cut when fresh and then carefully dried they will hold their color all winter.

Can be used effectively for masses or borders. Pkt., 15c.

BARTELDES COLOSSAL ZINNIA

These flowers are of immense size and of many brilliant colors. Flowers keep for a long time and are fine for bouquets. Pkt., 15c.

It is our ambition to offer our thousands upon thousands of loyal friends each year Novelty Flowers that will please them. We carefully select each item that is described in this and the succeeding page and are pleased to recommend them.

TWO NEW VARIETIES OF COSMOS

The Cosmos have long been one of the most popular of easy growing annuals. These flowers are a great improvement over the old style and are very beautiful. The type, however, is not entirely fixed and some of the flowers may be large single ones.

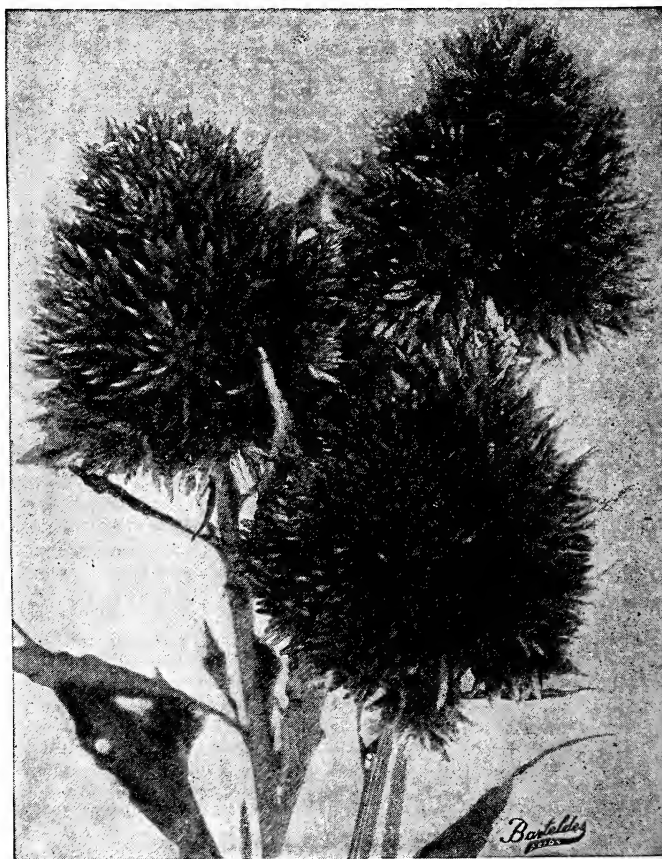
Be the first in your neighborhood to show these new varieties.

Crested and Double Cosmos, mixed, pkt., 15c.

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA

The African Golden Orange Daisy

This is an extremely showy annual of easy culture and is a beautiful flower. The hardy plant has a branching habit, growing 10 to 12 inches in height, and is an exceedingly profuse bloomer. The marguerite-like blossoms, about 2½ inches in diameter, are of a rich, glossy orange gold color. Pkt., 10c.



Chinese Woolflower



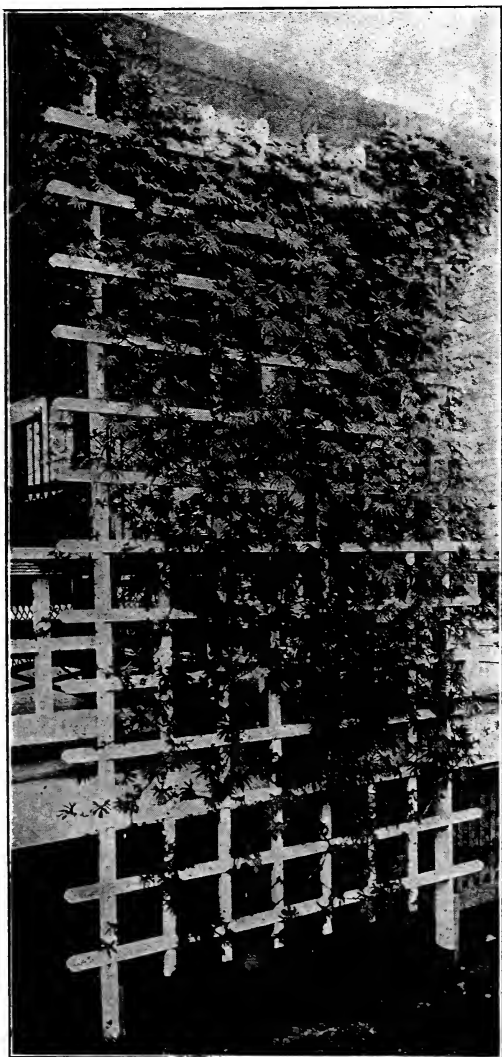
Novelty Flowers

FOUR FINE CLIMBERS

CARDINAL CLIMBERS

This is easily the best annual climber introduced in recent years. It is a very rapid grower and attains a height of twenty-five feet in a season. It has beautiful fern-like leaves and is literally covered from mid-summer to frost with brilliant, fiery red flowers about one and one-half inches in diameter and borne in clusters of five.

It needs a sunny situation and good rich soil. The seeds should be soaked in water a few hours before sowing and should not be planted outside until about the first of May. This plant is a very shy seeder and therefore the seeds are quite expensive. Pkt., 15c; 3 pkts, 30c.



Cardinal Climber

FANCY JAPANESE MORNING GLORY—FRINGED

The perfection of Morning Glories. Immense flowers, often as big as a saucer. The colors, shadings and markings of the flowers are limitless. The foliage is luxuriant, distinct and varied, green, silvery and yellow. The robust vines attain a height of 30 to 40 feet in one season. Soak the seed in luke-warm water for a few hours before planting.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE MORNING GLORY

The variety of colors is almost limitless, running from the darkest reds and purples through all shades of blue and pink to snow-white. Flowers are streaked, mottled, striped, marbled and bordered in wonderful fashion. They are double and semi-double and some are so much fringed as to have the appearance of a double flower.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c.

KUDZU VINE

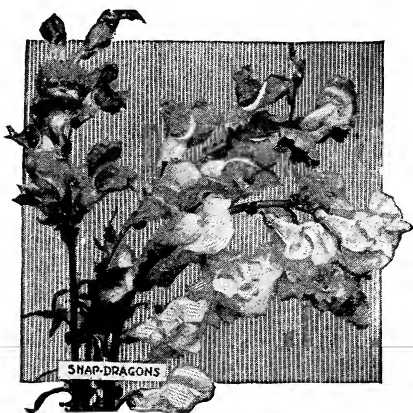
Jack-in-the-Bean-Stalk-Vine. *Pueraria Thunbergiana*. The most rapid growing plant we have ever seen. It dies to the ground each fall, but makes the remarkable growth of from 50 to 70 feet each summer. The leaves resemble those of the lima bean and the foliage is very dense. Will grow anywhere and can stand an immense amount of hot weather. It grows slowly at first but when once started it will surprise you. You can almost see it grow. Fine for covering porches, arbors or old trees. Seed, pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 30c. Root, 25c each; 3 for 60c, postpaid.

ORCHID-FLOWERED PANSY

Here is a unique type of pansy among the giant-flowered class. The upper petals are upright and plaited resembling orchids. The colors are terra cotta, flesh, orange, rose pink and lilac. The color combinations are unique and different from others. All pansy growers should try a packet of these as we are sure they will be delighted with them. Pkt., 15c.

RED SUNFLOWER

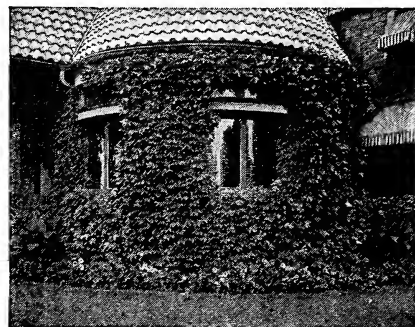
Horticulturists have been trying for years to get a Red Sunflower. They have not quite succeeded, but have come very near it. We offer a flower the petals of which are red and tipped with yellow. This is a decided novelty and will please you. Pkt., 10c.



Snapdragon



Sweet Alyssum



Boston Ivy

Flowers

ACROCLINUM. (Everlasting). This beautiful everlasting flower somewhat resembles the Rodanthe, but the flower heads are of a larger size. It is largely used for winter bouquet, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. Half hardy annual. Mixed, pkt., 5c; White, pkt., 5c.

ADLUMINA or ALLEGHENY VINE. A most beautiful and graceful climber, thriving in a sheltered situation, and climbing by its tendrils to any object within reach. Is sometimes known as Mountain Fringe, Wood Fringe and Allegheny Vine. The beautiful pink and white flowers are produced in abundance during the three summer months. It is biennial and makes but little growth the first season. Height 15 feet. White and Pink. Pkt., 5c.

ADONIS AESTIVALIS. Plants with fine and graceful foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers, remaining in bloom a long time. Grows well in shade or under trees. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

AMMOBIUM ALATUM. A small, white Immortelle, everlasting, very useful for cutting when fresh and drying admirably for a winter bouquet; producing a succession of bloom from July until Frost. Height 18 to 24 inches. Hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

ASPERULA AZUREA SETOSA. A flower that because of its shape, size, and delicate color—a light blue or lavender—is excellent for bouquets. In bloom from July until after severe frosts. Hardy annual. Height 9 inches. Pkt., 5c.

AMPELOPSIS. One of the best climbing plants for permanent situations, as it is perfectly hardy, clinging to the sides of whatever it may be grown against by the rootlets it throws out all along the stems. In the autumn the dark green foliage assumes beautiful tints of orange, crimson, etc. Height 5 to 10 feet. Hardy perennial.

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia (American Woodbine). Pkt., 5c.
Ampelopsis Veitchii (Japan or Boston Ivy). Pkt., 5c.

ARMERIA MARITIMA. (Sea Pink). These handsome plants are well adapted for ornamenting rock work and edging walks. Hardy perennials. Height 6 inches. Pkt., 5c.

ALYSSUM, SWEET. Excellent for borders and the flowers are fine for bouquets. Flowers are white, very fragrant and produced abundantly through the summer and until after severe frosts. Hardy annual. Height one foot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

ALYSSUM, LITTLE GEM. Very dwarf and spreading, making a very dense mat which looks like a carpet of snow. In bloom all summer and fall. Especially adapted to borders. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

ALONSOA MYRTIFOLIA. An attractive bedding plant with remarkably brilliant scarlet flowers, in bloom from July till frost. Removed to the house, they bloom well during the winter. Height 18 inches. Half hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM. (Snapdragon). One of the most desirable flowers in the catalog for its variety of color and succession of bloom, lasting from July until severe frosts. The plants should be covered with fine boughs or other light materials. in November, and they usually survive and bloom finely the second year. Height 1 foot. Biennial.

Dwarf Mixed Colors, pkt., 5c.

Tall Mixed Colors, pkt., 5c.

Queen of the North, White, pkt., 5c.

Coral. New variety growing 2½ feet high and a profuse bloomer; color, bright red, and white throat. Pkt., 10c.

AMARANTHUS. Valuable for its varieties of handsome foliage, whether grown in the conservatory or garden. The colors will be more brilliant if planted in moderately rich soil. Height 2 to 3 feet. Hardy annual.

Amaranthus tricolor (Joseph's coat), pkt., 5c.

Amaranthus caudatus (Love lies bleeding), pkt., 5c.

Amaranthus cruentus (Princess feather), pkt., 5c.



Asters

EVERY garden should have a few of our beautiful Asters. These do well in our climate but must have plenty of water and a little shade is beneficial during the extreme hot weather.



Victoria Aster

VICTORIA ASTERS. One of the best asters for all-round use. It grows 15 to 20 inches high, setting numerous and well-developed flowers which often measure 4 to 5 inches in diameter. **Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c.**

DAYBREAK. This variety is the "Phoenix" Aster, the color is a beautiful delicate pink. **Pkt., 10c.**

GOOD MIXED

A good mixture of All Kinds. **Pkt., 5c; ¼-oz., 40c.**

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. The earliest variety. Colors, white, pink, red, blue or mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

TRUFFAUTS PAEONY FLOWERED. An old standard of medium height. The colors are bright and delicate; the flower deserves a place in every garden. The flowering colors: Azure, blue, indigo, lavender and pure white each. **Pkt., 10c; all mixed colors, ¼-oz., 50c.**

COMET or BRANCHING. A very handsome and distinct class of half-dwarf habit.

Giant White, the finest white, pkt., 10c.

Many Colors Mixed, pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 60c.

QUILLED. Of the same type as the Japanese Needle Asters, this variety is valued particularly for its abundance of fine flowers which it produces. The plant grows from 18 to 20 inches high, bearing often 30 to 40 flowers, which are carried on long graceful stems. **Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 50c.**

GIANT CREGO ASTER

This grand Aster is a highly developed American type of the German Comet, Hohenzollern and Mammoth Ostrich Plume Asters. The flowers are of magnificent size, the petals are twisted and curled, giving the flowers the fluffy appearance of a Chrysanthemum. The flowers are borne on long stems and keep in fine condition when cut.

GIANT CREGO ASTER. White, pink, lavender or mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Bachelor's Button

(Centaurea Cyanus)

Also called Corn Flower, Ragged Sailor, etc. A hardy annual of easy culture. Will grow and flower freely in any garden soil. Will re-seed itself and grow from year to year. It is one of the best of the old-fashioned flowers and excellent for bouquets. **Pkt., 5c.**

BALSAM. Intense cultivation and continuous selections have improved these flowers to such an extent that persons having the old common forms in mind, will hardly recognize the new selected sorts. Require a rich, deep soil, good cultivation and plenty of space to grow to perfection.

Double White Alba Perfecta, pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Double, mixed, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Double, Camellia, mixed, pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

BALSAM APPLE AND BALSAM PEAR. (Momordica). Rapid climbers with curious yellow fruit, which opens when ripe, showing the seed and the blood-red interior. Either Apple or Pear, **pkt., 5c.**

BOX WOOD. (Evergreen Buxus sempervirens). A small evergreen with pale green leaves. Can be trained in desired form by shearing, largely used for bordering flower beds. Hardy perennial. **Pkt., 10c.**

BOSTON IVY. (See Ampelopsis).

BRACHYCOME IBERDIFOLIA. (Swan River Daisy). A delicate dwarf-growing plant, suitable for growing in grasses, edging, and rustic baskets. The flowers are of various shades of blue and white, with dark and white centers, cineraria-like in form, rather bell-shaped. After blooming, the petals of the flower roll up closely. All colors mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

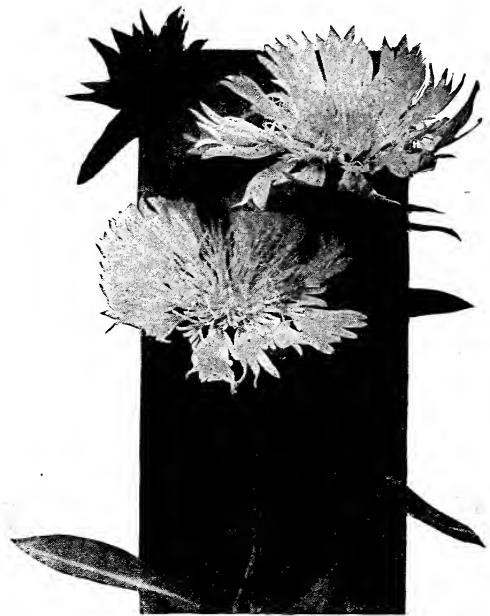
BURNING BUSH OR SUMMER CYPRESS

(Kochia Trichophila)

This we consider one of the most ornamental border or hedge plants that has ever been brought out and it is sure to attract attention. The plants branch freely, and the stems are clothed with slender light green leaves. Early in the fall the ends of the shoots are thickly set with small bright scarlet flowers, the bushy plants resembling balls of fire. The plants are equally showy planted singly to show the round ball-like forms on all sides or grown in continuous rows. **Pkt., 5c.**



Burning Bush



Bachelor's Button.

CACALIA COCCINEA. (Tassel Flower). A pretty annual with flowers of bright scarlet and orange, borne in clusters on slender stalks, about a foot in length. They keep in bloom from early summer until early autumn, furnishing flowers for cutting every day. Height 1 foot. **Pkt., 10c.**

CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA. A favorite and universally admired genius, remarkable for their large, beautifully spotted blossoms produced in almost countless variegations of markings. They are grown in pots in the conservatory, greenhouse and garden. Flowers of immense size, seed saved from finest specimens. **Pkt., 25c.**

ASPARAGUS. A very popular house plant, much used for hanging baskets. Perennial.

Sprengeri, pkt. (15 seeds), 10c.

Plumosus Nanus, pkt. (12 seeds), 15c.

BELL FLOWER. (See Campanula).

BIGNONIA RADICANS. (Trumpet Vine). Magnificent, hardy, deciduous climber with brilliant flowers deserving a first place as an ornamental and effective covering for walls of houses, etc. Hardy perennial. Height 20 to 30 feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

BEGONIA. (Tuberous rooted). The newer forms of Begonias are among the best brilliantly beautiful flowering plants. The plants will give an abundance of bloom the first year and at the end of the season they may be dried off by withholding water. Plant the bulbs the following spring, when they will bloom more freely than ever.

Single Mixed, pkt., 20c.

Double Mixed, pkt., 25c.

FLOWERS WITH LONG STEMS. FINE FOR BOUQUETS

African Daisy.
Bachelor Button.
Calendula.
Calliopsis.
Cosmos.
Nigilla.

Marigold.
Mignonette.
Scabiosa.
Sweet Peas.
Zinnia.



Flowers



Canna
CANNA

Stately plant with foliage of elegant growth, presenting a luxurious and tropical appearance, are much employed in ornamental planting; when planted in clumps of 4 or 5 contrasting colors, they are very effective. Height 3 feet. Tender perennial. Mixed colors, pkt., 5c.

CATCHFLY PLANT. (*Silene Ameria*). A showy, free-flowing plant with bright, dense heads of flowers growing well in common garden soil. Adapted for border, circular beds and ribbons. Height 18 inches. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.



CAMPANULA MEDIUM
(Bell Flower)

Campanulas embrace a great many beautiful popular perennials, like the Canterbury Bell, and also a number of annuals of great value for forming masses, as they are of neat habit, hardy and free bloomers. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual. Many varieties mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CARNATIONS

This beautiful and well known flower produces a finer bloom when grown from seed than when grown from cuttings taken from old plants. This seed will produce a fine variety of colors, with flowers good size and substance. Height 18 inches. Half-hardy perennial.

German, mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

Marguerite, blooms in four months from time of planting. Pkt., 10c.

Grenadin, Pink and White, pkt., 10c.

CALLIOPSIS

A very showy border plant, producing flowers in nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. If seed pods are removed as fast as they appear the plants will remain in bloom much longer. Height 2 feet. Hardy annual. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

CALENDULA OFFICINALIS. This splendid variety has large flowers, beautiful imbricated, resembling in size and form the finest Aster. Each petal of plate straw color, is regularly marked with a stripe of bright deep orange. It blooms profusely with a succession of flowers from July until frost. It comes true from seed, and is one of the best annuals for a garden display. Height 18 inches. Pkt., 10c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER. (*Tropaeolum Canariense*). One of the best climbing plants, with graceful foliage of a delicate green shade with small yellow flowers which, when half expanded, have in shape a fanciful resemblance to canary birds. Heights 8 feet. Half-hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

CANDYTUFT. (*Iberis coronaria*). All of the colors of Candytuft are desirable for bouquets, especially the white, for its form and fragrance and profusion of bloom.

Height 1 foot. Hardy annual.

White Rocket, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Tom Thumb, dwarf, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Many Colors Mixed, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.



Carnation



CALLA AETHEOPICA

An old and very desirable plant, either an aquatic or for ornamentation of the drawing room and conservatory. Thrives in any light, rich soil where plentifully watered. Height 1 to 2 feet. Half-hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.

CASTOR BEANS. (*Ricinus*). A luxuriant expansive foliage plant of tropical appearance, that should have a place in every garden affording the necessary space. The stalks of the plant of this variety are brownish-red; the leaves are very large palmate and strikingly elegant. Height 6 to 10 feet. Tender annual.

Sanguineus, large red, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

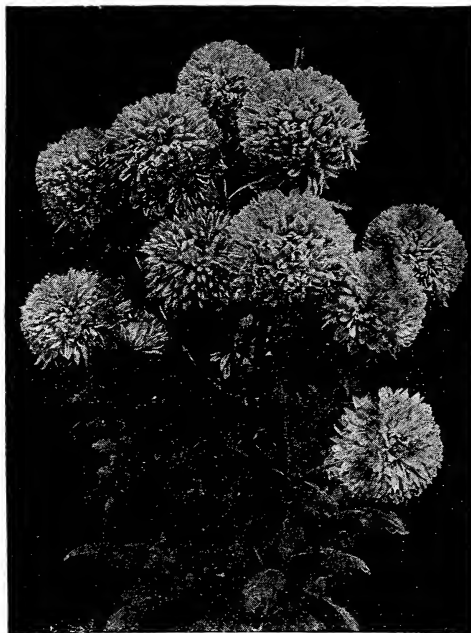
Zanzibariensis. New Zanzibar, a giant large-leaved variety, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

CENTAUREA. (*Dusty Miller*). Magnificent foliage plants of silver white and gray foliage, indispensable for borders and edges. Half-hardy perennial. Height 1 foot. *Candidissima*, mixed, pkt., 10c. *Gymnocarpa*, pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS:
Many Colors, mixed, pkt., 10c.
White, pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA MARGUERITE. A sweet-scented *Centaurea*, about as large as a medium-sized *Carnation*. It is a sprout from *Centaurea Odorata*, and the plants are about 18 inches high. The flowers are beautifully lacinated and produced on long stems; their lasting quality after being cut is remarkable. The beauty of this easily cultivated annual is certain to excite admiration. Mixed Colors, pkt., 10c.

SWEET SULTAN. (*Centaurea Moschata*). A handsome annual with fragrant flowers, borne on long, slender stems. Their fragrance and habit of growth adapt them finely for bouquets. In bloom from July until October. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.



CHRYSANTHEMUMS

(Early Annual)

The glorious and showy autumn blooming *Chrysanthemum*, which are now so much admired and cultivated, have their relatives among the summer annuals which are easily raised from seed. The plants can be raised by sowing the seed early in the house or frame and planting them out when the weather is favorable, or the seeds can be sown in an open seed bed, or where the plants are to stand, provided the plants are thinned out to 8 to 12 inches apart. A little shade, or shade in the after part of the day is desirable for them—a border on the east or northeast side of the house would be desirable. Pinch them back until July 15 to make them grow branching and full.

Mixed Colors, pkt., 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM. (Large or Ox-eyed Daisy). A large free-blooming hardy perennial, 2 feet high, literally covered with pure white flowers, which are well adapted for cutting, lasting over a week in water. Pkt., 10c.



Clematis Paniculata

CLEMATIS

Well known climber generally used for covering arbors and verandas. Have very fragrant flowers and the vines will cling to most any object. They are perennials and

will live from year to year but need some protection in the North. Commonly planted by setting out the roots, but can also be grown from seed. Pkt., 10c.

For Clematis Plants see under Nursery Stock.



Cosmos

Flowers

COSMOS

THIS is one of the showiest annuals for late summer blooming. The beautiful flowers are borne on long stems and this, with the feathery foliage, make them excellent for decorative purposes. The flowers will last about a week in water. The plants grow from four to six feet tall and when given sufficient space will branch quite freely and produce a great many beautiful flowers. They can be transplanted any time until shortly before blooming.

LADY LENOX COSMOS. This variety represents the highest development in Cosmos. The long-stemmed flowers are of immense size. The petals are broadly oval and overlap, forming a circular flower of perfect symmetry and fine lasting qualities. Unsurpassed both for garden decoration and cut flowers.

Lady Lenox, white or pink, pkt., 10c.

Cosmos in Separate Colors, white, pink, crimson, yellow or mixed, pkt., 5c.

CLARKIA PULCHELLA. The Clarkia is highly esteemed in Europe, especially in England, where it is as common as the Candytuft. The flowers are very pretty and of many colors, double and single. As the plant is apt to suffer in our hot, dry summers, it is better to sow the seed in September and the plants will be large enough by spring to make a good bloom. Hardy annual. Height 1½ inches. Pkt., 5c.

CLEOME or SPIDER PLANT. Better known in the West as "Rocky Mountain Bee Plant." It is the emblem flower of the Colorado State Bee Keepers' Association. Has a very attractive flower in shades of pink and crimson, on tall branching plants. A splendid honey plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

CLIMBING BLACKEYED SUSAN. (See Thunbergia).

CLIMBING ANNUALS MIXED. In this we have included all the popular quick-growing climbing annuals, such as Ipomoeas, Nasturtiums, Sweet Peas, Japanese Hops, Cypress Vine, etc. Just the thing for covering old fences, arbors, etc. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 25c.

COCKSCOMB

(Celosia Cristata)

A highly ornamental plant, producing crested heads of flowers, somewhat resembling a cock's comb. There are many colors and shapes, but the scarlet and crimson ones are the most brilliant and rich. Height 1 to 2 feet.

Feathered, pkt., 10c.

Dwarf Mixed, pkt., 10c.

Tall Mixed, pkt., 5c.

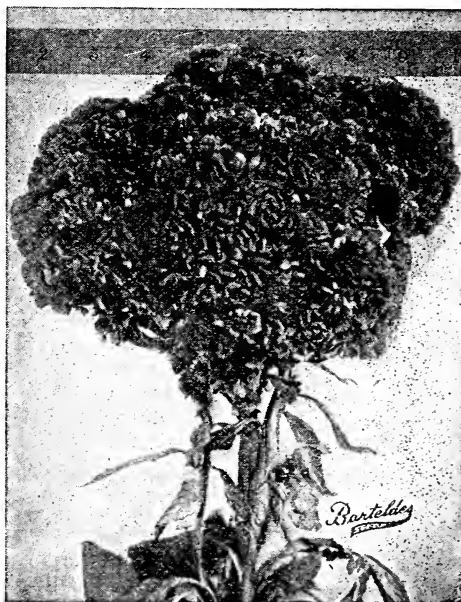
COBEA SCANDENS

(Cup and Saucer Vine)

A splendid climbing plant, with large purple bell-shaped flowers and elegant tendrils; when well established grows very rapidly, with numerous branches. Height 15 to 20 feet. Tender annual. Pkt., 10c.

COLEUS. Probably there is no other kind of foliage plants so well known and universally admired as the Coleus. It is one of the most beautiful of our variegated perennial foliage plants for the greenhouse or garden decorations, ribbon-beds, etc., of rapid growth and easy culture. Tender perennial. Height 1 to 2 feet.

New Hybrid Mixed, pkt., 25c.



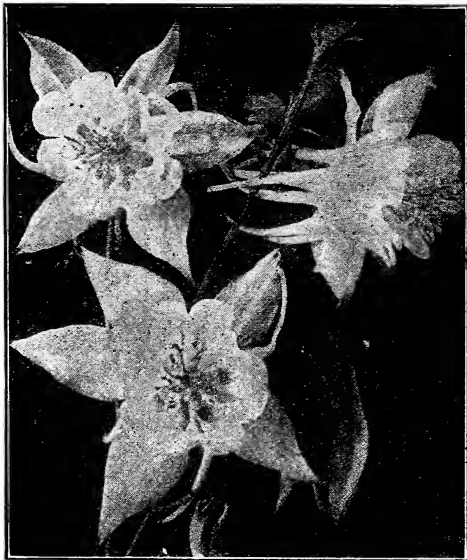
Giant Empress Cockscomb

GIANT EMPRESS COCKSCOMB

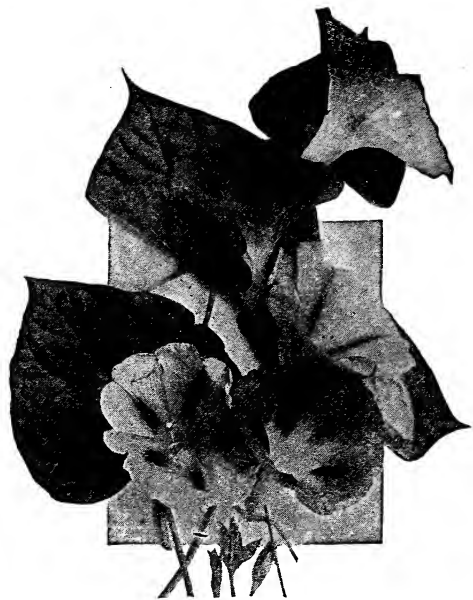
The bright purple flower combs of this plant are of truly enormous size and attract attention wherever planted. Flowers are as large as ten inches in diameter and very showy.

The plant is an annual and of easy cultivation. Start seed in the house and set out-doors in May, or sow seed outdoors in May. Plants should be at least a foot apart.

When partially opened the large heads may be cut off and hung up in a cool, dry, shady place. They will keep their color and are fine for winter decoration. Pkt., 10c.



Columbine



Morning Glory

Flowers

ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE

(*Aquilegia Coerulea*)

Colorado's emblematic flower. Needs to be seen to be appreciated. Color is a light blue, in very high altitudes nearly white. We are headquarters for this seed and furnish the true stock. Pkt., 10c.

We can supply roots of this variety at 20 cents each, or three for 50 cents, postage paid.

OTHER VARIETIES OF COLUMBINE

These new double sorts are very beautiful and embrace a variety of colors and forms. Height from one to three feet. Hardy perennial.

Mixed Colors, pkt., 10c.

Yellow, pkt., 10c.

DAHLIAS

Dahlias are easy of cultivation, growing freely in most any kind of soil from seed in the spring. Height 4 to 5 feet. Half-hardy annual. Perennial.

Finest Double Mixed, pkt., 10c.

Finest Single Mixed, pkt., 10c.

For Dahlia Bulbs see under bulbs.

DAHLIA. Hornsved's Giant Hybrids Mixed. This new variety will be found one of our best cut flowers for summer use. It has magnificent long-stemmed, single and semi-double flowers, of immense size and in a great variety of colors. It will bloom freely the first year from seed, but for best results should be started in a box in the house in February and set outdoors when weather is warm. Pkt., 10c.

CONVOLVULUS OR MORNING GLORY

(See also under Novelties)

TALL MORNING GLORY. (*Convolvulus Major*). This well known annual is one of the most popular climbers. Of rapid growth, soon covering a fence or trellis with abundant foliage and bright flowers. A great variety of colors and shades. Height 10 feet. Hardy annual.

Mixed Colors, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE. The flowers are of immense size and of strong colors. Soak seed before planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

DWARF MORNING GLORY. (*Convolvulus Minor*). A trailing procumbent plant with flowers of rich shades in blue in some instances rivaling the pansy in richness of color, finely shaded with yellow and white. In bloom from July until after severe frosts. Height 10 inches. Half-hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA

Flowers large, single golden yellow. For generosity of bloom there is nothing to compare with it, and it will bear cutting far better than any other plant; at the same time it is always graceful. It can be sown freely from seed and does well when treated as an annual. Pkt., 10c.

CORN FLOWER ASTER

(See Stokesia).

CYCLAMEN

Well known and universally admired, tuberous rooted plants producing exceedingly handsome red and white flowers. A tender perennial. One foot high.

GIGANTEUM. Mixed, characterized by beautiful foliage and profuse bloom; each flower is from two to two and one-half inches long. Very choice. Pkt., 25c.

CYPRESS VINE. (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*). One of the most beautiful climbers; fine, delicate cut foliage, dotted with small scarlet flowers. For covering pillars, trellis work, etc., it is unsurpassed in grace and beauty. Height 12 feet. Tender annual. Mixed color. Pkt., 5c.

SHASTA DAISIES

A creation of Luther Burbank, who produced this wonderful flower by constant selecting of the wild species.

These are perennial and when once established will live from year to year, multiply rapidly, and bear abundantly.

Alaska, pure white; California, pale yellow; each, pkt., 15c.

OX-EYED DAISY. See *Chrysanthemum Maximum*.

PARIS DAISY. See *Chrysanthemum Fruitescens*.

DELPHINUM. See Larkspur.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS. See Sweet William.

DIGITALIS. See Foxglove.

DOLICHOS LABLAB. See Hyacinth Bean.



Eschscholzia or California Poppy

Flowers

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(California Poppy)

A flower attractive in foliage, bud and blossom. One of the most attractive flowers grown. Plants procumbent, forming bushy masses, with a succession of flowers from June until after severe frosts. When grown with Dwarf Convolvulus contrasts finely with the dark blue. Height 4 foot. Hardy annual.

Californica. The original variety. Pkt., 5c.

Mammoth Golden West. Large flowers of orange color shading to yellow at the edge. Pkt., 5c.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS. Containing all the popular varieties of the "straw flower" class. All kinds mixed, pkt., 10c.

FEVERFEW. (*Matricaria capensis*). A free-flowering, half-hardy perennial plant growing 18 inches in height. Seed sown early in the spring in the open ground will produce flowers by fall. The plant throws up numerous stems terminating in clusters of very double pure white flowers three-quarters of an inch in diameter. These are desirable for cut flowers. Plants bloom when grown in pots in a cool room. Pkt., 10c.

FLAX. Scarlet. See Linum.

FOXGLOVE. (*Digitalis*). Showy and useful flowers for the border, flowers borne in tall spikes bell or thimble-shaped of all colors; new plants may be obtained by dividing the roots. Height 2 feet. Hardy perennial. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT. (*Myosotis Alpestris*). This beautiful little flower is too well known to require description or recommendation. The delicate blue flowers appear in summer. Height 6 inches. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCK

(Marvel of Peru or *Mariabilis Jalapa*).

Derives its name from the fact that the flowers open 4 o'clock in the afternoon, stay open all night and close about nine in the morning.

A handsome plant for making an attractive display of its many colored flowers from the middle of July until frost. The blossoms are marbled and spotted in the most diversified manner, the same plant producing different colors; some branches will grow flowers of a single color only, while others will have striped or partly colored. The leading colors are red, white and yellow, with stripes and variegations of all three. Height 2 feet. Hardy annual. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

FUCHSIA

The varieties of Fuchsia are now numbered by hundreds and some are exceedingly beautiful. They are as easily grown from seeds as raised from cuttings, and from

seed many improved varieties are obtained. Height 1 to 3 feet.

Double and Single mixed, pkt., 25c.

GAILLARDIA. A showy perennial, brownish red flowers, bordered with yellow and white, blooming strongly through the season, and until after heavy frosts. Height 18 inches.

All colors mixed, pkt., 10c.

GERANIUM

(*Pelargonium Zonale*)

Probably the Geranium is better known and more universally admired than any other plant known. The constant succession and durability of bloom till frost comes, the brilliancy of the scarlet and other colors, and the exquisite markings of the leaves of some of the varieties render them very desirable for pot culture or bedding. No garden seems complete without a bed of them, and in every collection of conservatory or parlor plants we are sure to find the Geranium. Propagation by seed is the only way to obtain new varieties. Height 1 to 2 feet. Half-hardy perennial.

Single and Double mixed, pkt., 15c.

GILIA. Colors azure and light blue, shaded with yellow and white. Their size, shape and delicate coloring make them useful for bouquets. In bloom from the first of July till after severe frosts have destroyed most of the other annuals. Height 18 inches. Hardy annual, many colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.

GODETIA. A beautiful class of flowers; the plants are of neat, dwarf compact habit. They produce a profusion of rich carmine flowers, bearing same continually from August until frost. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

GLOXINIA

Perennial greenhouse plants producing rich and beautifully colored flowers. They deserve extensive cultivation. Hybrids mixed, pkt., 25c.

GLOBE AMARANTH. (*Gomphrena Globosa*). An excellent everlasting or immortelle; flowers globe-shaped purple, orange and variegated. Retain their shape and color when dried; are also good for cutting as fresh flowers. Height 10 inches. Tender annual. Mixed, pkt., 10c.

GLYCINE SINENSIS. See Wistaria.

GYPHOPHILA. (*Baby's Breath*). Small fragrant flowers, borne on long feathery stems. No flower adds more of light and grace to a bouquet than this, and when once grown will be found indispensable. In bloom through the summer from the first of July until frost. Height 1 foot. **Paniculata**, pure white, perennial, pkt., 10c. **Elegans**, delicate pink, pkt., 10c.



Flowers

GOURDS

A packet or two of Gourd seed planted along a fence, trellis or arbor and you will be delighted with the great variety of curiously shaped gourds. The children will be especially interested in these. The vines grow rapidly and make an abundance of shade.

DIPPER AND SIPHON. Useful for dipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

JAPANESE NEST EGG. White like eggs, does not crack, and is not injured by heat or cold. Make fine stocking darners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

SUGAR TROUGH. With thick tough shell and of great durability. Makes dishes and other utensils for various purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

DISH CLOTH or LUFFA. A rapid climber, having long green fruit, the inside of which is a fibrous mass, which, when shelled and seeds removed, makes an excellent substitute for a bath sponge. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

HERCULES CLUB. The longest gourd grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

CALABASH PIPE GOURD. See Novelties.

MIXED GOURDS. All kinds mixed. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

HIBISCUS OR MALLOW

Shrub-like plants growing from four to six feet high and bearing bright colored flowers varying from three to five inches in diameter. Very hardy and very effective for backgrounds. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 5c.

HIBISCUS AFRICANUS. A showy hardy annual, cream color, with rich brown center. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

HELIANTHUS GLOBOSUS. (Sunflower). An exceedingly double variety of this well-known plant, adapted by its stately growth for a background to the lawn or a screen to hide unsightly places. It is also raised as an absorbent of miasma in damp or ill-drained situations, thus preventing fevers. The flowers are quite attractive. Hardy annual.

Pistolous Double, Globe or Dahlia Sunflowers; flowers large, double and of rich saffron color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c. **Stella,** pure golden yellow with black disks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

ORION. Same as above except petals are twisted like a cactus dahlia. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Mammoth Russian. Pkt., 5c.

Red Sunflower. See Novelties.

HELICHRYSUM MONSTROSUM. One of the best immortelles; good shape, size and variety of desirable colors—yellow, sulphur, cream, white, pink, rose, red and crimson. Retain their natural shape very perfectly when dried. In bloom from July until destroyed by frosts. Height 18 inches. Hardy annual. Many varieties mixed, pkt., 10c.

HELIOTROPE. A well known popular greenhouse plant, fine for bedding, vases or baskets and exquisite for pot culture in winter. Flowers purple, borne in clusters and exceedingly fragrant. Height 1 foot. Mixed Colors, pkt., 10c.

HOLLYHOCKS (Althea Rosea)

A great variety of brilliant colors, combining richness and delicacy in a remarkable degree; flowers large and densely double, remaining in bloom for a long time. It is one of the best and most ornamental of the perennials. Height 5 feet.

Separate colors, double white, pink, maroon, each, pkt., 10c.

Finest prize mixture of double varieties, pkt., 10c.



Double Sunflower

HOLLYHOCK ALLEGHENY. This is a species that will bloom the first year if started in the house in March and transplanted in May. The petals are fringed and the flowers of different colors. Pkt., 10c.

HOLLYHOCK ANNUAL. Will bloom in August or beginning of September if sown in April. Flowers are single, semi-double and double. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

HYACINTH BEAN. (Dolichos Lablab). Splendid climbers with abundant clustered spikes of purple and white flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed pods. It is of rapid growth and often runs 30 feet in a season. Height 10 to 20 feet. Tender annual. Pkt., 5c.

ICE PLANT. (Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum). Dwarf plant of procumbent or trailing habit, finely adapted for vases, rock work, etc. The surface of the foliage is covered with panicles, resembling crystals of ice glistening in the sun, forming a curious and attractive display. Height 6 inches. Tender annual. Pkt., 10c.

IPOMOEA QUAMOCLIT. See Cypress Vine.

IPOMOEA MEXICANA. See Moonflower.

INSECT POWDER PLANT. See Pyrethrum.

JAPANESE HOP. (Humulus Japonicus). A rapid-growing, perfectly hardy, annual climber of the hop family, of the easiest culture and indispensable for covering unsightly objects, or verandas, trellises, etc. Sows itself after the first year. Variegated leaves. Pkt., 5c.

JOB'S TEAR. (Croix Lachrymae). Curious ornamental grass from East India with corn-like leaves and seeds of light slate color, wonderfully lustrous. Valuable for the formation of bouquets, in connection with everlasting flowers and strings of handsome beads are formed from the seeds. Height 3 feet. Hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

KUDZU VINE. See Novelties.

LANTANA. Rapid-growing plants; the flowers are borne in Verbena-like heads embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white. Half-hardy perennial. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.



Flowers



Marigold

LARKSPUR. Annual. (*Delphinium Ajacis*). A fine variety of colors—shades of blue, red and others striped and mottled. The flowers are produced in spikes, which are continually pushing out from the main stem and branches, furnishing abundance of bloom through the season. Height 2 feet.

Double tall, mixed, pkt., 5c.

Double dwarf, mixed, pkt., 5c.

LARKSPUR. Perennial. (*Delphinium Hybridum*). A very attractive hardy plant for corners of a yard, also center of flower beds. We furnish seeds of assorted colors. Pkt., 10c.

LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM. (Scarlet Flax). Distinguished for the brilliant colored flowers, which are deep crimson with black centers, saucer-shaped, and very conspicuous in bed or border. The foliage of the plant is slender and delicate, and the flowers produce very little seed. Height 1½ feet. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

LOBELIA. An elegant and useful class of dwarf, plants compact growth, bearing a profusion of delicate flowers. In bloom during summer and autumn. Make a neat and effective border for geranium beds and beds of ornamental plants; pretty for baskets, vases and piazza decorations. Height 6 inches.

Blue Crystal Palace. Half-hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

LOVE IN A MIST. See *Nigella*.

MARIGOLD

(*Tagetes Patula Nana*)

A showy plant of compact symmetrical growth, handsome foliage and a profusion of flowers of brilliant colors of yellow and finely variegated and striped with dark rich colors of maroon and brown. Flowers of this variety are about 1 inch in diameter, full double to the center and cover the plant profusely. Height 1 foot. Half-hardy annual.

Dwarf Double, French, pkt., 5c.

Tall Double, African. (*Tagetes erecta nana*). Pkt., 5c.

MEMOPHILA. This popular plant is to be found in almost every garden, and has secured a place in the heart of every lover of flowers. Of dwarf, spreading habit, is

well adapted to border or pot culture. The flowers are exquisitely colored, blotched and spotted; they are quite apt to sport an endless variety of shades from black and blue to lighter colors. Height 6 inches. Hardy annual. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

MAURANDIA. This vine is one of the best for window garden and almost equal to *Smilax* in delicate beauty. It is very hardy, blooms profusely and is very easily grown from seeds and roots, from cuttings. Pkt., 10c.

MESEMBRIANTHEMUM. See Ice Plant.

MEXICAN BURNING BUSH. See Burning Bush.

MORNING GLORY. See *Convolvulus*.

MIGNONETTE. (*Reseda odorata*).

Grandiflora. Very fragrant, large flowering. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Golden Queen. Of golden yellow color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Giant White. Of tall, pyramidal growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Giant Matchett. Is the popular strain used by florists. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

MOURNING BRIDE

(*Scabiosa Atropurpurea*)

One of the best flowers for bouquets; plants of dwarf habit and compact, the flowers borne upon long, wiry stems. A great variety of colors from white to very dark purple—almost black. In bloom from August till after severe frosts. Height 18 inches. Tender perennial.

Mixed colors, pkt., 5c.

MIMULUS

These flowers are remarkable for their rich and beautiful markings and spots; well adapted for vases, pots and baskets, and also open culture in the garden. Height 1 foot. Hardy perennial.

Moschatus. Musk plant. Pkt., 10c.

Tigrinus. Monkey flower. Pkt., 10c.

MOONFLOWER

(*Ipomoea Mexicana*)

The true Moonflower is one of the most vigorous of all the summer climbers; a single plant can be made to cover by August 15th, a trellis 20 to 30 feet high and six feet broad, with a dense mass of leaves studded every night or cloudy day with hundreds of beautiful white wax-like flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Height 30 to 50 feet. File a hole in the seed before planting. Tender annual. Pkt., 10c.

MOSS ROSE. See *Portulaca*.

MYOSOTIS. See *Forget-Me-Not*.

NICOTIANA AFFINIS

A handsome genus of garden plants of the tobacco family, which are noted for freedom and fragrance of their bloom. Half-hardy annual, 3 feet high. The flowers are white, silver, shaped, and have long tubular corollas. Deserve a place in every garden. Pkt., 10c.

NICOTIANA SANDEREA. Introduced a few years ago by one of the leading horticultural firms of England, this remarkable novelty has in an incredibly short time won the admiration of the public, both in America and Europe. The shape of the flower resembles that of the *Nicotina Affinis*, but the flower tube is short and stout. The greatest beauty of it all is the brilliancy of its carmine-red flowers which are produced in the greatest profusion from early May till the close of autumn. The fragrance is not so pronounced as that of the *Nicotiana Affinis* but is deliciously sweet. Plant early in spring, same as other hardy plants, and transplant to open ground 2 feet apart when weather is suitable. Pkt., 15c.



Flowers

NASTURTIIUMS

WE know of no flowers that require as little attention and yet give as much pleasure as do Nasturtiums. The Tall Varieties can be let run on the ground or will climb fences and trellises. The Dwarf Varieties make excellent borders for either vegetable or flower gardens.

The culture is most simple and the flowers are produced in amazing quantities. You can and should have a fresh bouquet for your table every day throughout the summer. Try some of the separate colors. A bouquet of one solid color is charming.

TALL VARIETIES

These grow from 6 to 10 feet and while they are especially adapted for trellis and arbor, they also do well when grown in masses.

NEW IVY-LEAVED. This is the most brilliant and showy variety, differing from all other Nasturtiums in both foliage and flower. The plants are of a strong running growth; leaves are deep, rich, green, veined with silvery white, closely resembling in form and veining those of the hardy English Ivy. The flowers are of the deepest and richest glowing scarlet, comparatively small in size, but most of distinct form. It is also desirable as a trailing vine for planting in hanging baskets, vases, or for winter pot culture in the house.

All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c.

LOBB'S VARIETIES. (*Tropaeolum Lobbianum*). These constitute without doubt some of the finest of our annual climbers; they are as easily grown as the common Tall Nasturtiums which they far surpass in remarkable brilliancy of their flowers, and also in the height of vines and rapidity of growth.

Many colors mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

NEW FRENCH CHAMELEON. This new Nasturtium is a most remarkable advance in this brilliant family. We find that in richness and variety of color it surpasses any other strain, and is also unique in bearing flowers of quite distinct coloring on one and the same plant—some clear, deep crimson, others blotched on light ground and others beautifully mottled. This characteristic as well as wonderful richness of the unusual markings has been fixed in both the tall and dwarf forms.

Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

MADAM GUNTER'S HYBRIDS. A grand strain of tall growth, containing many colors not found in any other mixture.

Many colors mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c.

Coccineum. Bright orange scarlet.

Heinemanni. Silky bronze chocolate.

Pearl. Creamy white.

Regelianum. Brownish violet.

Schillingi. Bright yellow with maroon blotches.

Atropurpureum. Dark crimson.

Hemisphaericum. Straw color, rosy blotched; fine.

King Theodore. Crimson, dark-leaved.

Mixed. All colors.

Each of the above, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

DWARF VARIETIES

Grow about a foot high and are excellent for borders along paths, walks, flower beds, etc. They are in constant bloom for a long time.

DWARF FRENCH CHAMELEON. Same as described above amongst the tall varieties, but of the true dwarf habit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Brilliant. A handsome scarlet.

King Theodore. Maroon.

Lady Bird. Orange-yellow, red spots.

Pearl. Creamy white.

Ruby King. A blue tinted red.

Empress of India. Dark red, very darkleaved.

Purpureum. Crimson.

Spotted Varieties. Mixed.

Mixed. All colors.

All of the above, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.



Nasturtiums

PASSION FLOWER. (*Passiflora Coerulea*). A most interesting and well known order of climbers, bearing singularly beautiful flowers. They are the pride of South America and the West Indies, where the woods are filled with their species, climbing from tree to tree, bearing flowers of striking beauty. Pkt., 5c.

OXALIS. Very attractive and beautiful plants, with richly colored flowers, suitable for rock and rustic baskets. Half-hardy perennial. Height 6 inches.

Mixed varieties, pkt., 10c.

Oxalis Bulbs are ready in September. Ask for our Bulb Catalog.

NIGELLA DAMASCENA

(Love in a Mist)

A showy annual with finely cut foliage and curiously formed leaves of light blue color. The form and color make them very desirable for bouquets. Height 1 foot.

Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

Flowers

PETUNIAS

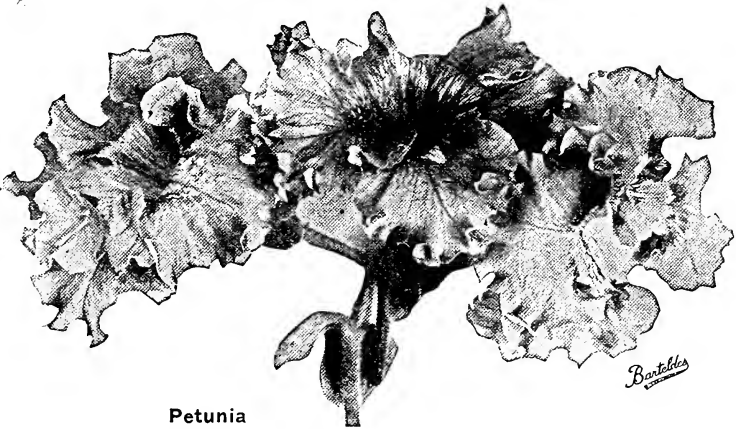
One of the best flowers for a splendid display throughout the season. Beautiful new colors, striped and marked in the most diversified manner. The ease and culture, profuse and continuous bloom, adaption for different ways of growing—indoors and in the garden—render the Petunia one of the most valuable of the annuals and entitle it to a generous share of the space in every garden. In bloom from July to October.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Produce immense large blossoms. Pkt., 20c.

DOUBLE MIXED. Saved from the choicest double flowers only. Pkt., 25c.

STRIPED AND BLOTCHED SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 5c.

SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 5c.



Petunia

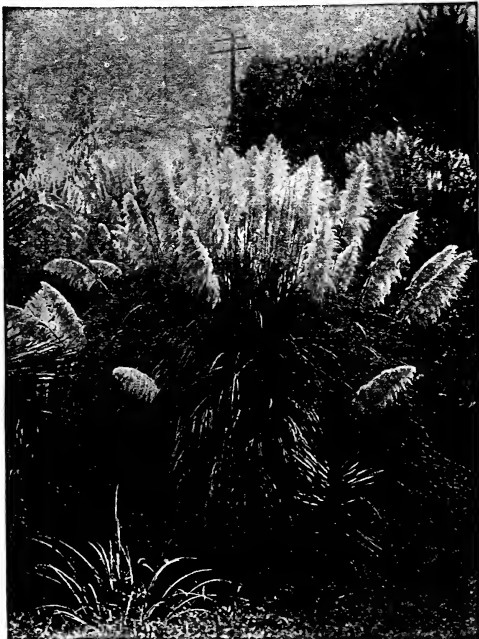
should be sown every year. Give them a long time for growth before flowering, and do not force the young plants, but simply protect them from frost and damp and cutting winds. Height 9 inches.

Obconica. Pkt., 10c.

Sinensis, mixed. Pkt., 15c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Ornamental grasses are very useful for cutting, when fresh, for summer bouquets, and also dry well for working with everlasting flowers for winter bouquets. This assortment includes the most delicate and graceful varieties.



Pampas Grass

***Gynerium argenteum** (Pampas Grass). Forms elegant plumes of striking appearance. Pkt., 5c.

Roots of Pampas Grass, 70c per clump.

Lagurus ovatus (Hare's Tail). Very pretty in bouquets. Pkt., 5c.

***Stipa pennata** (Feather Grass). Pkt., 5c.

Many splendid varieties mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Those varieties which are marked with asterisk (*) are perennial.

PRIMROSE. (Primula). These are perhaps the most desirable of all house plants. They are in almost constant bloom all winter, and if the plants be transferred to the border they will bloom nearly all summer. Though perennial, few plants flower more continuously and seed



PINKS
(Dianthus)

Splendid large flowers of the most brilliant colors and markings; constantly in bloom from July until after severe frosts the first and also the second year. No flower exceeds this genius for a brilliant show of colors through the summer. Height 1 foot.

Chinensis (double China), mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 15c; ½-oz., 50c.

Laciniatus (double Imperial), mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Imperialis (double fringed), mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 25c; oz., 50c.

Heddewigii (single), mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Heddewigii (double Heddewigii), mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Albus Flore Pleno (double white). Pkt., 10c.

Dianthus Plumarius (perpetual), June Pink, Clove or Grass Pink, hardy and fine for old-fashioned gardens. Pkt., 10c.



Pansies

WITH the exception of the Rose there is no plant which enjoys such universal popularity as does the Pansy. It has a larger range of color than most plants and is a favorite with all. It is a hardy biennial, blooming continuously from spring until fall and if slightly covered will blossom the second year. It is better, however, to resow each year as the flowers the second year are never as fine as the first year. It is very easy to cultivate and no garden, however small, should be without a Pansy bed.

ORCHID FLOWERED PANSIES

See Novelties.

BARTELDES' GIANT MARKET PANSIES

The imposing five-spotted flowers are from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, perfectly round in form and borne on long graceful stems, a decided advantage over the old short stemmed sorts. The plants are of compact form, building perfectly round bushes, with strikingly pretty foliage. The beauty of these plants is in their being covered over with flowers of brilliant and rich colors, cannot be surpassed by any other dwarf growing annual. **Pkt., 15c.**

SWEET SCENTED. This lovely new class is the result of hybridization of the Pansy and the Sweet Violet, retaining the delightful perfume with Pansy bloom 2 inches in diameter, of good substance and in many colors. They include pure white, yellow, black, maroon, orange and lavender, also striped, blotched, etc. **Pkt., 15c.**

CASSIER'S NEW GIANT ODIER. Extra large flowers of the showy and popular Odier type, being all three, or five-spotted on background of rich glowing colors in many distinct shades. **Pkt., 15c.**

BUGNOT'S VERY LARGE STRAIN, MIXED. An extra large five-blotted race; plants vigorous, with short stalks, bearing well above the foliage, immense flowers of fine form and substances. Extra fine. **Pkt., 15c.**

TRIMARDEAU. (Giant Pansies).

White, with dark centers.

Black, King of the Blacks.

Yellow, a beautiful clear color.

Blue, azure blue.

Purple, deep, royal purple.

Bronze, a fine golden bronze.

Mixed, many colors.

Each of the above, **10c per pkt.**; the whole collection of seven for **50 cents.**

Fancy Mixed. Very fine. **Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.**

Good Mixed. Made up of a great variety of colors. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.**

PANSY PLANTS

Some people have neither the time nor inclination to raise Pansies from seed. We can furnish fine large flowered Pansy plants in the spring at 50 cents per dozen.

PYRETHRUM. (Insect Powder Plant). Practical entomologists have long been looking for some effective, safe and cheap insecticide, and now tell us they have found it in the Persian insect powder. This is the dried and powdered flowers of the Pyrethrum Roseum and it is certain death to plant lice, flies, cabbage worms and nearly every form of insect life. It is harmless to man,

but when diluted with ten times its bulk of flour kills every cabbage worm or other insect it touches. Height 1 foot.

Pyrethrum Roseum. **Pkt., 10c.**

Pyrethrum Aureum. This is the beautiful bedding plant with golden leaves called "Golden Feather." **Pkt., 10c.**

GLADIOLI



Plant Gladioli Bulbs

The Gladiolus is without question one of the very best of spring planting bulbs. They are inexpensive, require but very little attention and grow in any good garden soil.

They make a wonderful show when planted in masses and are unexcelled for cut flowers. The beautiful flowers, when cut in the bud, will continue to bloom for ten days in the house. The colors of the new varieties are wonderful and there is no finer bouquet than five or six spikes of Gladioli.

Plant just as many of these bulbs as you have room for. You cannot have too many and the flowers will delight you.

AMERICA.—Soft lavender-pink, almost a tinted white. Very fine.
VELVET KING.—A beautiful dark scarlet.
PINK BEAUTY. Very early. Free-flowering and splendid for cutting. Rose-pink with dark crimson blotch.
AUGUSTA.—Pure white with blue anthers.
BARON HULOT.—Dark violet, bordering on blue.

HALLEY.—Salmon-pink, creamy blotch, dark red stripe on lower pedals; early.

KLONDYKE. Clear primrose-yellow, with blotch of crimson maroon.

MRS. FRANCIS KING. A pleasing light scarlet; flowers large, well expanded; tall straight pike.

Any of the above at 7c each and 70c per dozen, postpaid.
 Mixed Gladioli at 5c each and 50c per dozen, postpaid.

How to Plant

Gladioli bulbs do best in loose, friable soil to which a little well rotted manure has been added. When planted for mass effects the bulbs should be from 2 to 4 inches deep and about 4 inches apart, and when in rows for cultivation the rows should be about 18 inches apart and the bulbs about 4 inches apart in the row.

A succession of bloom can be had by planting at different times during the spring. They should have plenty of water just as they start to bloom as this will increase the size of the flowers.

In cutting for the house it is best to cut the spike when one or two bulbs have opened. The remainder will open in the house. Remove the faded flowers, cut a little off the stem and change the water every day; treated in this way a spike will last for a week or more.

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